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→ 1930 ←

ANDREWS-BURRI

TESTED SEEDS

Quality and Service



VICKS SCARLET GLOBE RADISH (NATURAL SIZE)

ANDREWS-BURRI SEED CO.

RETAIL STORE AND OFFICE --- 503 WALNUT ST
WHOLESALE HOUSE --- 209-11-13 EAST 5TH
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Special Notice

We make a specialty of supplying Market and Home Gardeners with the best strains of seeds. We do not compete in prices with irresponsible parties, whose sole effort is to secure the lowest priced seeds, regardless of quality; such seeds are dear at any price. The first cost of seeds is insignificant, compared with time and labor that must be expended upon a growing crop. Quality is our first consideration, and the prices we offer are as low as first-class seeds can be sold for. It is our endeavor to maintain the prices quoted in this Catalog, but they are subject to change without notice.

Our policy is actuated by the personal interest we have in the results you get from our goods. There are many conditions over which the buyer or seller has no control, but we want you to know that it is our aim and desire to please every customer. The satisfied patron is the best advertisement. This is the personal element in our definite policy—your guarantee for fair dealing.

How to Order and Remit & Read Carefully

Use the order sheet in Catalog if possible. Write your name, post office, shipping point or nearest express office, your county and State.

PREPAID ORDERS:—We prepay postage on all vegetables and flower seeds, in packets, ounces, quarter pounds, half pounds and pounds, at prices quoted herein, to any point in the UNITED STATES, when CASH accompanies order. This does not include these articles as quoted in FIVE or TEN POUND lots. For such orders consult Parcel Post Rates below.

We do not prepay postage on Beans, Corn and Peas only at prices quoted in catalog. Neither do we prepay postage on Farm Seeds, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Bulbs, Fertilizers, etc. If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage. See postal rates below.

BULK ORDERS OF SMALL SEEDS:—WE WILL PAY the FREIGHT or EXPRESS CHARGES, our option, to your nearest Railroad Station to any point in the UNITED STATES on all orders amounting to TEN DOLLARS or more, provided the order is for SMALL SEEDS only, when cash accompanies order. This does not include PEAS, BEANS, CORN, POTATOES, ONION SETS, CLOVER SEED, GRASS SEED, VETCH, RAPE, IMPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES, BULBS, COW PEAS or GRAIN of any kind which are shipped at purchaser's expense. If there is only a slight difference between freight and express charges, we will send by EXPRESS. Remittances should be made by POSTAL MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, CERTIFIED CHECK, or REGISTERED LETTER.

C. O. D. ORDERS:—If goods are to be sent C. O. D. or SIGHT DRAFT BILL OF LADING ATTACHED, 25 per cent of the amount must accompany the order.

Write for special prices on large quantities. Ask for Market Gardener's wholesale price list. All prices are Net, and are subject to market changes and prior sale.

Parcel Post Rates

WEIGHT LIMIT:—The weight limit in first, second and third zones is 70 lbs., in all other zones 50 lbs. Shipments of 20 lbs. or over are cheaper by Express beyond the third zone.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES WITHIN U. S. FROM KANSAS CITY, MO.

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction		First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone, 50 miles.....	7c	1c	Fifth Zone, 600-1000 miles....	10c	6c
Second Zone, 50-150 miles....	7c	1c	Sixth Zone, 1000-1400 miles....	11c	8c
Third Zone, 150-300 miles....	8c	2c	Seventh Zone, 1400-1800 miles....	12c	9c
Fourth Zone, 300-600 miles....	9c	4c	Eighth Zone, over 1800 miles....	13c	11c

Express and freight rates are cheaper in large quantities. We make no charge for delivery to depot or express office. Bags are charged at cost.

STANDARD GUIDE FOR PLANTERS

TIME REQUIRED FOR MATURITY OF DIFFERENT GARDEN CROPS RECKONED FROM DAY OF PLANTING

Days	Days	Days
Beans—String..... 45 to 65	Corn..... 70 to 120	Radish..... 30 to 40
Beans—Shell..... 65 to 75	Egg Plant..... 150 to 160	Squash—Summer.... 60 to 65
Beet—Table..... 65	Lettuce—Heading.... 65	Squash—Winter..... 125
Beets—Stock..... 100 to 120	Melon—Water..... 120 to 140	Tomato..... 150
Cabbage—Early..... 105	Melon—Musk..... 120 to 140	Turnip..... 60 to 70
Cabbage—Late..... 120	Onion..... 135 to 150	Spinach, average.... 45 to 65
Cauliflower..... 110	Pepper..... 140 to 150	

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS

Plants	Plants	Plants
Asparagus..... 1 oz. 800	Endive..... 1 oz. 3,000	Thyme..... 1 oz. 4,000
Cabbage..... 1 oz. 4,000	Egg Plant..... 1 oz. 2,000	Sage..... 1 oz. 1,000
Cauliflower..... 1 oz. 4,000	Lettuce..... 1 oz. 3,000	Savory..... 1 oz. 2,000
Celery..... 1 oz. 15,000	Pepper..... 1 oz. 1,000	Marjoram..... 1 oz. 1,500
Leek..... 1 oz. 1,500	Tomato..... 1 oz. 3,000	Rhubarb..... 1 oz. 500

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

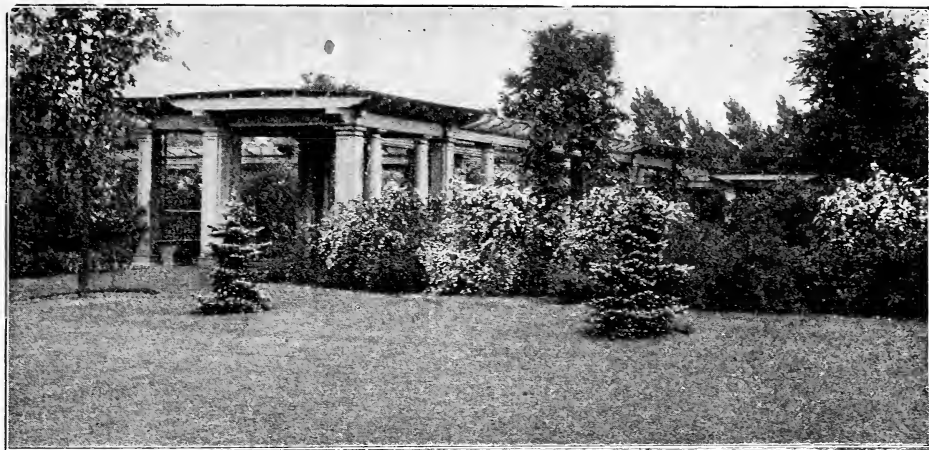
Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12x 1 in.....	522,720	24x 1 in.....	261,360	36x 3 in.....	58,080	48x 24 in.....	5,445	10x 1 ft.....	4,356
12x 3 in.....	174,240	24x 18 in.....	15,520	36x 12 in.....	14,520	48x 30 in.....	4,356	10x 6 ft.....	726
12x 12 in.....	43,560	24x 24 in.....	10,890	36x 18 in.....	9,680	48x 36 in.....	3,630	10x 10 ft.....	435
16x 1 in.....	392,040	30x 1 in.....	209,088	36x 24 in.....	7,260	48x 48 in.....	2,723	12x 1 ft.....	3,630
18x 1 in.....	348,480	30x 6 in.....	34,848	36x 36 in.....	4,840	60x 36 in.....	2,901	12x 6 ft.....	736
18x 3 in.....	116,160	30x 12 in.....	17,424	42x 12 in.....	12,446	60x 48 in.....	2,178	12x 12 ft.....	302
18x 12 in.....	29,040	30x 16 in.....	13,068	42x 24 in.....	6,223	60x 60 in.....	1,743	12x 12 ft.....	736
18x 18 in.....	19,360	30x 20 in.....	10,454	42x 36 in.....	4,148	8x 1 ft.....	5,445	16x 1 ft.....	2,722
20x 1 in.....	313,635	30x 24 in.....	8,712	48x 12 in.....	10,890	8x 3 ft.....	1,815	16x 12 ft.....	170
20x 20 in.....	15,081	30x 30 in.....	6,970	48x 18 in.....	7,790	8x 8 ft.....	680		

ANDREWS-BURRI SEED CO.

Local and Long Distance Telephone Vcltor 5263

Retail Store and Office, 503 Walnut St.
Wholesale House, 209-11-13 East 5th St.

Kansas City, Missouri



LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change. The pound prices do not include postage; 100 pound prices are by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparation of ground, making it as fine, smooth and mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to dry or cold weather or to direct rays of hot summer sun. However much care is bestowed on soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon selection of grasses, as some varieties are most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others in autumn, and a combination of proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn. It may be planted early in spring or fall. If sown in spring, sow as early as possible, making surface fine and smooth, then raking it over and sowing seed just before a rain which, if surface has just been raked, will cover seed sufficiently. For fall seeding sow before autumn rains and early enough to enable young grass to become well established before cold weather, when a light dressing of sheep manure should be given.

QUANTITIES TO USE—1 lb. for 300 square feet; 10 lbs. for 3,000 square feet; 20 lbs. for one-fourth acre; 40 lbs. for one-half acre; 75 lbs. for one acre. If intended to sow an old lawn about one-half of the above quantities are sufficient.

SPECIAL MIXTURES—We are at all times prepared to make up special mixtures of grasses for golf courses, ball grounds, polo grounds, parks, etc.

"Start a Lawn Mixture"

A special blend of fine leafed grasses prepared especially for sowing on bare ground or for filling in bare spots on an old lawn. The body of this mixture is composed of Kentucky Blue Grass blended with a number of quicker growing grasses which will act as a nurse crop for the blue grass. These quicker grasses are those that will be crowded out by the blue grass or will die out the second year after the sod is well established. This is the finest combination that can be obtained for its purpose. No heavier or finer blue grass obtainable, thoroughly tested for germination, is used in this mixture, which is beyond comparison in quality. 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Extra Select

Blue grass lawns must be sowed at least once and preferably twice a year to keep in good condition. We supply only the heaviest seed of Kentucky Blue Grass in extra fine quality and of highest germination. This is the seed most often used in early months of spring to replenish established lawns or to fill in spots frozen out during fall and winter months. Price: Per lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40.

Shady Place Grass

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of special grass. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. Is well adapted for growing in shade, and as it blends well with our regular Lawn Grass Mixtures, it may be used on those portions of the lawn which are shaded by trees, buildings, etc., thus covering the whole area with a rich green sward. We import this seed from Europe. It has been thoroughly tested on lawns in Kansas City and we have many satisfied customers. 1 lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.80.

Terrace Lawn Grass Seed

Grasses used for a sloping bank or terrace must have roots as will withstand the washing caused by heavy rains. This mixture forms a network of densely matted roots of deep-rooting character. These will better withstand drought during summer as they reach down below surface dryness. After seeding cover with a little soil and firm down to prevent washing out. 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40.

White Clover

Many persons do not care to have white clover in their lawns, but for those who do not object it is splendid in that it makes a quick growth, establishes itself readily, and is hard to kill out. Makes a good growth in poor soil and when established takes care of itself without attention. Per lb., 60c.

Miscellaneous Grasses

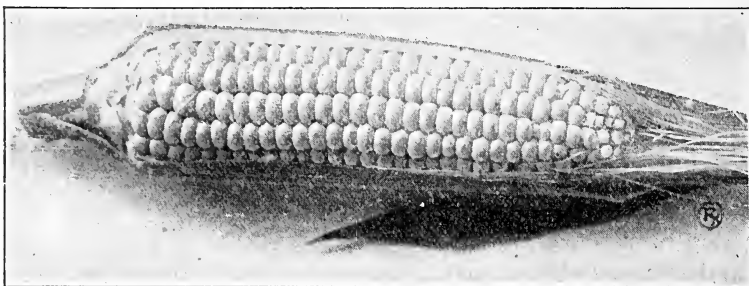
ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.
ENGLISH RYE GRASS—Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.
RED TOP—Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

SEED SPECIALTIES FOR 1930

GOLDEN SUNSHINE

Sweet Corn

An Earlier Golden Bantam



Dr. Yeager of the North Dakota Experiment Station introduced the Sunshine corn, a cross between Golden Bantam and that exceptionally early white corn, Portland Early Market.

The Sunshine fills a long felt want for a Golden Bantam type which will come on the market earlier than that variety, to compete with the first early white corns.

Sunshine is ready for market a week to ten days before Golden Bantam.

In fact, will be off the market before that variety is ready. The plant growth is dwarf and the ears closer to the ground. The ears are the same size as Bantam but 12-rowed instead of 8, of equally good color and with a high quality grain.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lb. lots and over at 25c lb.

Sunshine will be a Money Maker for the Enterprising Gardener.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW

Whipple's Early Yellow.—This is a wonderful early yellow corn, either for home or market use. The ears are very large, 8 to 9 inches long, have 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. It is ready for use 3 or 4 days earlier than Golden Bantam and the ears are almost as large as Evergreen. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

EARLY BIRD PEA

This pea has gained a wonderful popularity. It is unsurpassed for its extreme earliness, superb quality and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines 16 to 20 inches in height are well filled with large, beautiful, deep green pods, measuring 4 to 4½ inches in length, filled with 9 or 10 large delicious peas. Early Bird Peas can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, as they do not rot like the fully wrinkled varieties, and can be pulled as early as the Alaska with pods fully as large as the Laxtonian. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

ALDERMAN PEAS

This splendid, large-podded variety is of recent introduction and has become very popular with market gardeners. The vines are vigorous and strong, producing very large pods which often measure 6 inches in length; they are borne in great profusion and are of excellent quality; color deep green. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

SEED SPECIALTIES FOR 1930

California Wonder Pepper

The California Wonder Pepper combines the fine quality of the Pimiento and the size of the Ruby Giant with a thickness of flesh unknown in any other variety. The fruits are blocky or square-shaped, slightly broader at stem end than at nose, without distinct indentations, and free from roughness at blossom end.

The average full grown California Wonder Pepper has a breadth of 4 inches and is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, many specimens weighing a full pound. When young they are of smooth, attractive, very dark green color, and when ripe are a bright crimson.

Plants are sturdy, and in season and productiveness very similar to Chinese Giant. Fruits are much smoother than Chinese Giant and flesh much thicker, often being $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in thickness.

Flesh is of finest quality, being sweet, crisp and tender and entirely free from the hotness often found in other varieties of the Bull Nose type. On account of thickness of flesh, the California Wonder Pepper is an ideal shipper as it stays in prime condition long after being picked. Also an excellent pepper for bakers on account of thickness of flesh.

Prices — Pkt. 20c,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c, ounce
\$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00,
lb. \$15.00.



CALIFORNIA WONDER PEPPER (actual size)

ANDREWS-BURRI SEED CO.

RETAIL STORE AND OFFICE—503 WALNUT ST.
WHOLESALE HOUSE—209-11-13 EAST 5TH

KANSAS CITY, MO.

SEED SPECIALTIES FOR 1930



**HARRIS' EARLY
GIANT PEPPER**

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT PEPPER

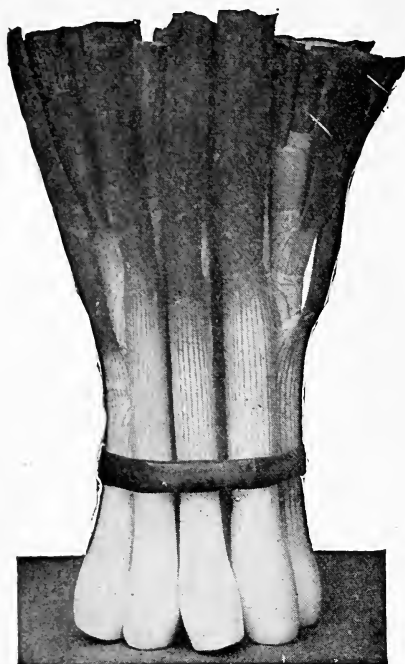
HARRIS' EARLY GIANT PEPPER—Introduced by the Joseph Harris Company a few years ago. Really a novelty in peppers and yet a real acquisition. The plant is of very dwarf, compact growth and is usually so loaded with fruit that it is a marvel the plant can support it. We have counted as high as eighteen fruits on a plant growing but 18 inches in height. The peppers are of good form, about 5 inches long, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, and very mild and sweet. The Harris' Early Giant is the earliest large variety we are acquainted with and for early market cannot be equaled. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 45c; 1 oz., 75c.

WORLD BEATER PEPPER

WORLD BEATER OR GOLIATH—This is, without doubt, the finest introduction of peppers in ages. It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, having the shape of the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and almost the size of the Chinese Giant. It is far more prolific than Chinese Giant, some plants producing as high as twenty-four marketable peppers, and it is fully as early as Ruby King. It is exceptionally mild and can be sliced and eaten raw without any fear of burning. Color of fruit green at first, turning to a beautiful shade of scarlet. The flesh is thick, which enables it to hold up a long time and makes it an excellent shipper. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

ROYAL KING—Royal King is very thick-meated, averaging about as thick again as the old type of Ruby King and others of the Bell type. It is perfectly sweet and free from pungency; a heavy bearer and a good shipper. One party says: "We have grown and shipped thousands of bushels of this Pepper in the past and could often make sales of it in markets that were glutted with other sorts." Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

SEED SPECIALTIES FOR 1930



WHITE BUNCH ONION

WHITE BUNCH ONION

(For Green Onions Only)

Sure Money for Late Fall and Early Spring

A showy, white Onion of mild flavor, especially well adapted for bunching. Should be sown thick and pulled when a little larger than a lead pencil. Will stand through the winter in south and in our locality if mulched slightly, except in real low temperatures. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

An Oklahoma gardener writes us:

Gentlemen:

"Your White Bunch Onion Seed surely was a money maker for me. I planted 3 pounds of seed early in May and have sold over \$300.00 in bunch onions last fall. One-third of the patch I have not disturbed which will give me some early money for the spring of 1929, as these onions in our climate are perfectly hardy.

Send me your 1929 catalog as soon as ready, as I have several friends who are interested in the results which I had the past year."

W. A. FLOOD.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH

Circumference $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Diameter 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Weight 2 lbs. 7 ozs. The color is a light straw, somewhat like the true Denia. It is a much better color and shape than the Prizetaker onion. It is a rapid grower and if you plant the seed in hot beds and then transplant them you will get a larger onion. This seed should not be planted too close, two to two and a half pounds to the acre should be right. The size should average about four inches in diameter, some of course being much larger, as you note by the picture. As many as 600 sacks (100 lbs. to sack) have been produced from an acre. It is a very hardy onion, firm meat and mild. Keeping qualities are about the same as Prizetaker. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00. Prepaid.

ORANGE FLESH (NEW)

Undoubtedly the "last word" in the Rocky Ford type of shipping melons and has brought the highest price in every market shipped to. Its appealing deep orange flesh is its distinctive characteristic. It is the most solid, with the smallest seed cell of any type and will weigh more to the crate. Fruit very uniform in size, nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Recommended for its hardiness, prolificness, deep flesh and excellent eating and shipping qualities. Pkt., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

H. B. OR HALE'S BEST CANTALOUPE

Earliest of the good shippers. This variety took the market by storm in 1925 and growers who were fortunate enough to make heavy plantings made thousands of dollars. Many sold more than five hundred dollars' worth of cantaloupes per acre. This last year another good record was made.

Extremely early, good eating quality and a fine shipper. Size slightly larger than the older Rocky Ford types are the reason of its success.

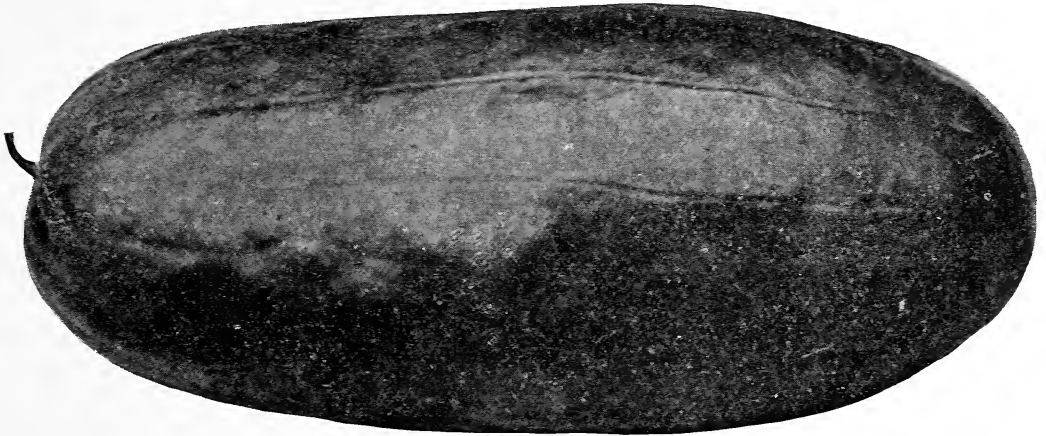
The H. B. Melon is oblong; weighs about three pounds each; heavily netted; flesh deep, fine grained, reddish salmon and very firm.

H. B. Cantaloupe is recommended to all growers whether for long distance shipping, local or roadside markets, or for the home garden. Prices: Pkt., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. Prepaid.

SEED SPECIALTIES FOR 1930

THE BIG 3

Oklahoma Chief The Arnold—(Page 6)
Stone Mountain



OKLAHOMA CHIEF

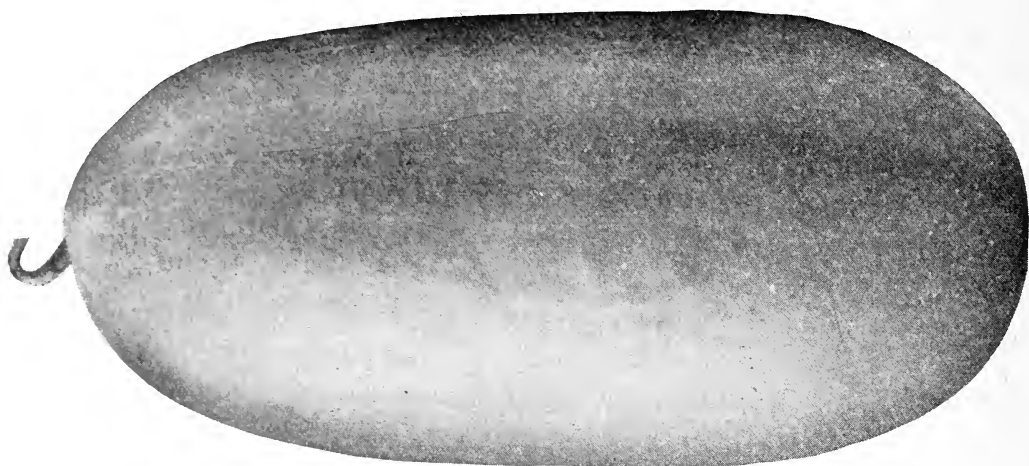
OKLAHOMA CHIEF

This, in our opinion, is, without doubt, one of the finest watermelons of recent introduction. It is no uncommon thing for the Oklahoma Chief to grow as large as 60 to 70 pounds and 45 pounds is an average weight. As you will note from the cut it is very similar in shape and color to the Tom Watson, only more uniform, which makes it an ideal slicing melon. Its dark green rind adds to the richness of the appearance of the melon and foretells for you the wonderful tender and sweet qualities that the melon possesses. It is a good cropper, very attractive in appearance and the quality is everything that could be wished for. It does not have the hard white centers that many of the longer dark melons have shown. It is about the same season as the Tom Watson and has quality from the heart to the rind. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

STONE MOUNTAIN

A new round variety which is becoming wonderfully popular wherever it is planted. It has been catalogued under the name of Dixie Bell, but it seems best known as Stone Mountain. It is light green in color, beautiful deep crimson flesh without any white hearts or stringiness and the quality is unexcelled. The average fruit weighs about 40 pounds. It has a medium thick rind, but will not stand extreme long distance shipping, but for a round melon it has no peer for quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SEED SPECIALTIES FOR 1930



THE ARNOLD

THE ARNOLD

The rind of this is gray-green in color without distinct markings. The rind is tough and firm, so the melons stand shipping well. It grows unusually large in size, often reaching a weight of 75 pounds. Very uniform in shape. The flesh is red, sweet and tender. It cannot be surpassed as a home table melon, is very prolific and will become a favorite to the planter immediately. On account of its uniform shape it makes an ideal slicing melon. The Arnold will please a most critical home or commercial grower who will give this variety a trial. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

MARGLOBE

This Great New Tomato introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture through the efforts of Dr. Fred J. Pritchard, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, is the last word in Tomatoes. Never before has a hybrid of such great promise been brought to our notice. Its fine appearance, great productiveness, deep globe shape and superb table qualities is giving it first place wherever known. Its spreading habits of growth enable it to bear large, perfect globe-shaped fruit in great abundance. In color it is a most beautiful scarlet, ripening well up to the stem. Its eating qualities, likewise, are very much superior to most of the common varieties. In the south, especially on the East Coast of Florida where there is danger of nail-head rust, "The Marglobe" has proven resistant to the disease, and is being planted almost exclusively to all others. Oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.00.

PURPLE KING---A NEW TOMATO

"PURPLE KING"—A new Tomato developed particularly for the Southern and California trucker. It is a purple tomato. We have given it a thorough trial and find it is truly the king of purple varieties. It is only a trifle later than Bonny Best. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and withstand the blight well. The fruits are of good size, smooth, free from cracks, with little depression at the stem. It is of a deep purple-pink color and ripens well about the stem. The round or globe-shaped fruits are excellent for packing and the firm skin and solid meat hold up under shipping. Market gardeners should not miss this. In our trials it appeared the most attractive of the purple sorts for home garden use. Pkt., 25c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

SEED SPECIALTIES FOR 1930



J.B.R.S.Co.

EARLY SAXA RADISH

EARLY SAXA RADISH

(Three Weeks to Mature)

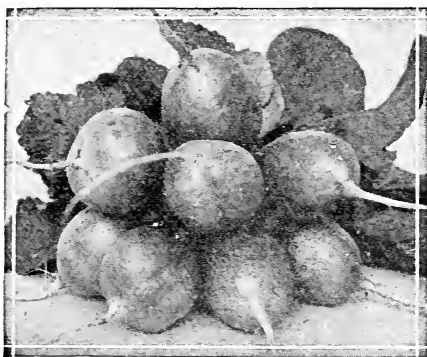
Early Saxa Radish is by far the best extra early Radish that has been brought to any market. The color is a bright glistening scarlet. We know of no radish that will mature as quickly as Saxa. Its small tops and quick growth make it an ideal forcing sort; equally good for open ground culture. It is at its very best if allowed to grow quickly. Its flesh is delicious, tender, juicy and mild, and we still must give it its just place as it has not been surpassed by any of the early varieties. The earliest of the forcing radishes, one of the slowest to shoot to seed. Round, bright scarlet, an ideal radish for greenhouse growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

For Greenhouse and Field Cultivation.

Days to Maturity Twenty-five.

We offer with pride our excellent stock of Vick's Early Scarlet Globe Radish. This seed is of European origin and is grown from stock of transplanted roots by a firm who makes a specialty of supplying re-selected stock for dealers who believe in supplying their market gardener customers with the best that grows. Greenhouses will find this stock meets their most rigid requirements, the best strain of Globe forcing variety. The roots are a little longer than round. The skin is intense scarlet in color with thin thread-like roots. It is very early, oval shaped and has much smaller tops than some of the seed sold under this name. We do not believe a better strain of Vick's Early Scarlet Globe is procurable from any source. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, prepaid.

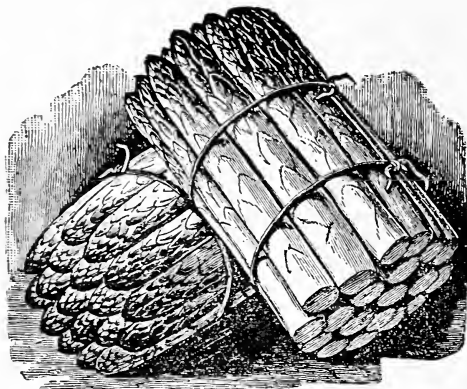


VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Choice Vegetable Seeds of Special Merit

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—Beds are usually formed by setting roots. If you wish to grow plants from seed yourself, sow in spring in drills about eighteen inches apart and one inch deep, planting fifteen or twenty seeds to each foot of row. Transplant same the next spring. If planted from roots, plant in rows eighteen inches apart eight inches deep and rows three and one-half feet apart.



MARY WASHINGTON

Mary Washington Asparagus is a rust-resistant, vigorous, high yielding strain of giant Asparagus. The plants are the best found in a ten years' search among millions of plants tested. By best, we mean the ones that have produced offspring, uniform, rust-resistant, high yielding, of large size and rapid growth, all of which qualities indicate **tenderness**. A more uniform type has not been seen among other so-called varieties that were in any degree rust-resistant. Price of seed postpaid, 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00. Price of roots, postpaid, 1 doz., 50c; 50 roots, \$1.50; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$12.00 not Prepaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Distinct variety, producing white shoots and remain so long as fit for use. Vigorous and robust; grows large shoots. Needs no earthing up.

GIANT EARLY ARGENTEUIL—A splendid early French variety of large size and green in color; excellent flavor.

PALMETTO—Large, dark green variety of vigorous growth, having pointed tips. Early.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Large and rapid grower of excellent quality; color, green.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Can supply two-year old roots of above varieties except Washington, 15c doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000, at express office here.

If you grow Asparagus for the market, rubber bands are a necessity. For description and prices see page 61.

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush—Green Podded

CULTURE OF BEANS—Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and it is useless to plant them before the ground is dry and warm. Plant in drills four inches apart, about two inches deep. Making the rows about two feet apart. Cultivation should always be very shallow up to the time of blossoming.

BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS—Flat Pod—A "Long Yellow Six Weeks," improved by earlier growth, hardiness, and more prolific yield. The plant is very handsome and of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific and continues in bearing for several weeks. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad, extra long, solid, meaty, rich, tender and free from string.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—The first stringless green-pod dwarf bean in cultivation. Surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor, and is very prolific. Pods are ready to market one week earlier than Red Valentine.

BLACK VALENTINE—A great improvement over the popular Red Valentine, the pods being perfectly round and straight, though not quite so early. It will withstand early and late frosts. Owing to the enormous yielding qualities and handsome appearance, it is a desirable sort for the market gardener.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND RED VALENTINE—This is one of the very best Snap Beans, being very early and of first-class quality. The pods

are round, fleshy, crisp and tender. Very productive. The best Early Green Bean for the market gardener or private grower.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A productive and handsome sort. Vines are vigorous and spreading; pods are large and round, medium green, mature a few days later than Stringless Green Pod, average about ¼ inch longer and more straight. Quality is very good for snaps for home use; suitable also for market. Seed is long, slender, yellow.

FORDHOOK FAVORITE—Resembles Burpee's Stringless Green Pod in every respect, with the exception that the seeds are white. The seed resembles a White Marrow, and if green beans are not selling at a paying price they can be allowed to dry and sold for winter shell beans.

FULL MEASURE—One of the best second early round podded sorts of recent introduction. The pods are long, of a bright green color, entirely stringless and slightly irregular in shape. Very prolific and of excellent quality.

PRICES Beans—Dwarf Green

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.
Bountiful		Sold out	
Burpee's Stringless	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45
Full Measure . . . . .	.10	.30	.50
Black Valentine . . . . .	.10	.25	.45
Giant Stringless . . . . .	.10	.25	.45
Red Valentine . . . . .	.10	.25	.40
Fordhook Favorite		Sold out	

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush

Wax-Podded Varieties

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX, BLACK SEEDED—

This improved strain of Black Wax we offer under this name is exceptionally productive, very hardy, reliable and of the best quality. It is very extensively used for snaps for the home garden and market. The plants are medium sized, erect in growth, with small foliage, very vigorous, early intermediate in season with longer bearing period than most sorts. The pods are of medium length, four and one-fourth to four and one-half inches.

PENCIL POD WAX—This very handsome black wax sort is medium early, fairly hardy and productive. It is one of the very best sorts for home use and for near markets where highest quality is desired. The pods are long, five and one-half to six inches, straight, round, fleshy and of a bright yellow color. They are tender, absolutely stringless and are produced through a long season.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX—It has been claimed that this variety, usually midseason but sometimes earlier maturing, is absolutely rust proof and we have found it as nearly rust proof as any wax podded bean. The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax but longer, about five and one-half to six inches in length.

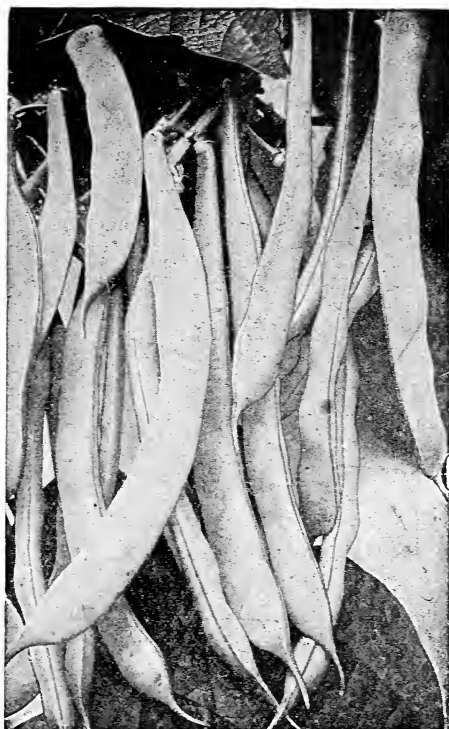
DWARF UNRIVALED WAX—The pods of this dwarf variety are longer than Golden Wax and a little lighter in color, are rather narrow and somewhat flattened but fleshy, and when in proper condition for use are very attractive on the market. This variety usually matures soon after our Golden Wax and is sometimes as early. The plants are large and vigorous with leaves similar to Golden Wax in color and shape, but are a little larger. The pods when well grown are borne in abundance well up from the ground. Seed small, flat, slightly kidney shaped; color ochre-brown. This sort is suitable for market gardeners and is also used for the home garden.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This standard variety, maturing a little later than Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow, handsome pods. These are of large size, about six inches long, and are of good quality. They always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener.

WEBBER WAX—A high quality, flat podded, stringless variety of the season of Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods 6 to 6½ inches long, quite broad and uniformly curved, fleshy, stringless and brittle, with little fiber. Plant vigorous and productive. Color of pod is a decided bright yellow. Seed yellow, kidney shaped.

DAVIS WAX—This is also called Davis White Kidney Wax. It is a well-known market sort, much used for shipping. The plants are very hardy, productive and vigorous. The pods are remarkably long, about six inches, sometimes longer. They are handsome, light yellow, straight, very attractive and when young are crisp and tender. The dry beans are excellent for baking. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Extended and careful tests have convinced us that none of the so-called improved strains is equal in general excellence to the seed we offer, which has all been carefully selected. Early, very productive. Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground. Pods of medium length, four and one-half to five inches, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like; cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality used in either way.



WEBBER WAX

LIMA BEANS

Dwarf Bush

CULTURE—Plant in light rich soil in drills two feet apart, dropping seed 3 to 4 inches apart in the row and cover three inches.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—Similar to Burpee's Bush Lima except in size and are far greater producers, the blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out of the foliage, and are ready for picking a full week earlier. Meat is of a very appetizing flavor. Whether you grow for home use or market, it will pay you to devote a good share of your garden to this "King" of all Limas. We wish we had space to devote to the many flattering reports received regarding this wonderful variety.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A famous variety grows in compact bush form, and produces enormous yields of truly delicious Lima Beans, yielding a continuous crop from July until frost appears.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A true bush form, growing 18 to 20 inches high; an immense yielding variety, each bush being laden down with very large beans of luscious flavor.

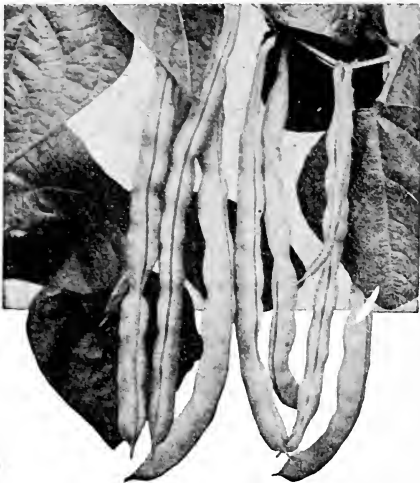
PRICES Beans—Dwarf Wax

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Prolific Black Wax.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40
Pencil Pod Wax.....	.10	.25	.45
Currie's Rust Proof Wax....	.10	.25	.40
Unrivalled Wax.....	.10	.25	.50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax....	.10	.25	.45
Webber Wax.....	.10	.25	.45
Davis White Wax.....	.10	.25	.50
Improved Golden Wax.....	.10	.25	.45

Beans—Bush Limas

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Fordhook Bush Limas.....	.10	.30	.50
Henderson's Bush Limas....	.10	.25	.45
Burpee's Bush Limas.....	.10	.25	.45

BEANS—POLE or RUNNING



KENTUCKY WONDER

CULTURE—A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted stable or poultry manure is best. Beans must not be sown until the ground is warm and dry. Plant 3 to 4 beans to a hill 3 inches deep. When well started, thin to 2 plants. Use 1 quart to 200 hills, 10 to 16 quarts to the acre.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—One of the largest and most prolific pole beans in cultivation, being a continuous bloomer and bearer to the end of the season.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER—Rich and finest flavor, estimated the best of pole bean.

SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA OR SIEVA—This very early and reliable small seeded pole lima is especially adapted for planting in the south.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this variety is the most useful of the green podded pole beans suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular as the beans ripen.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This remarkable vigorous growing, wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often 8 to 9 inches in length.

LAZY WIFE—The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans.

SPECKLED CUT SHORT, or Corn Hill—An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern states for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. Pods short, 3 to 4 inches in length, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality.

WHITE CREASEBACK—A fine early, green podded pole bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless and of the best quality. The beans are white and are excellent shelled for winter use.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER—An early maturing green podded, white seeded pole sort desirable for snaps and unsurpassed in its class as green shell beans. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The pods are round, very long, often eight to nine inches, irregular in shape and quite stringless. The beans when shelled green are large, very tender and white, a very desirable feature when comparison is made with the colored beans of other varieties. Seed medium long, oval or well rounded, solid white.

BEETS FOR TABLE

CULTURE—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be put into proper condition. For table beets sow in drills 14 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill, and cover lightly; 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

NUTTING'S EARLY GEM—This is one of the leaders of the extra-early varieties, making a fine, smooth, spherical-shaped, perfectly smooth root, of a dark red color; has a small top, and is strongly recommended for forcing. Will mature nearly all at one time. It makes an unusually attractive bunch. The flesh is of a fine red color, tender and sweet.

EARLY WONDER SELECTED—The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red, which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. It is tender, sweet and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting. This is one of the best acquisitions of recent years.

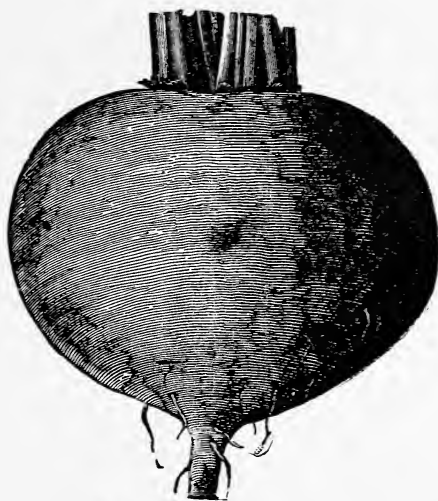
DETROIT DARK RED—A choice strain of dark red turnip. Fine globular or oval, smooth roots, with small tops, skin blood red, flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. Extremely popular for market and canning.

PRICES				
Pole Beans				
	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	
King of Garden Lima.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	
Large White Lima.....	.10	.25	.40	
Carolina or Sieva.....	.10	.25	.45	
Kentucky Wonder. . . . .	.10	.25	.40	
Kentucky Wonder Wax....	.10	.25	.40	
White Creaseback. . . . .	.10	.25	.40	
Lazy Wife. . . . .	.10	.25	.40	
Speckled Cut Short. . . . .	.10	.25	.40	
White Kentucky Wonder...	.10	.25	.45	
Beets				
	Pkt.	1 Oz.	¾ Lb.	Lb.
Nutting's Gem	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00
Early Wonder				
Selected. . . . .	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Detroit Dark Red...	.10	.15	.25	1.00

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued



ECLIPSE.



SELECTED EARLY WONDER
See Description, page 10

CRIMSON GLOBE—Skin smooth and form regular. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned," sweet and tender. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple.

ECLIPSE—Has become exceedingly popular for its extreme earliness, possessing all of the qualities requisite in a first-class beet. The roots are bright, glossy red, fine grained and delicious.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—The earliest beet in the market, a selection from the old market beet. Early Egyptian retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape; it is the deepest red, almost black in color and of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smooth. The most desirable sort of small beets for early market.

DEWING'S IMPROVED—Quite early, round, turnip-shaped, of good size, with deeply colored flesh.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—An excellent late variety.

SWISS CHARD (Sea Kale Beet)—This variety of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus or are pickled. It is well worthy of a place in the home garden as well as for market use. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet, Spinach Beet and Silver Beet.

Mangel and Sugar Beets

Prices on all Stock and Sugar Beets: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c, Postpaid.

CULTURE—Sow in the early spring as soon as seed bed can be put in proper condition, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed with 1 inch of soil and thin to stand about 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds per acre. A light loamy soil is best. Cultivate frequently. Keep free from weeds.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—A celebrated variety, sometimes called Jumbo. A very heavy cropper growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR ROSE—Large, smooth and clean, of oval shape. Skin rose-white with deeper rose-colored top. Flesh white, sweet and high nutritive value. Heavy cropper.

VILMORIN'S SUGAR—A variety out of which much sugar has been made abroad; skin a cream color, flesh white; an average of 15 tons can be produced per acre.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Very showy, oval in form, flesh white, rich golden skin.

Broccoli

The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be developed enough to use before severe frost, let it be removed to a light cellar, where it will head during the winter.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—A distinct variety, forming good sized green heads. After these are cut a number of sprouts develop at the axis of leaves, forming small heads.

This variety is sought after by the Italian trade. Sow in frames for spring crop; June and July for fall crop.

Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00; 1 lb., \$15.00.

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

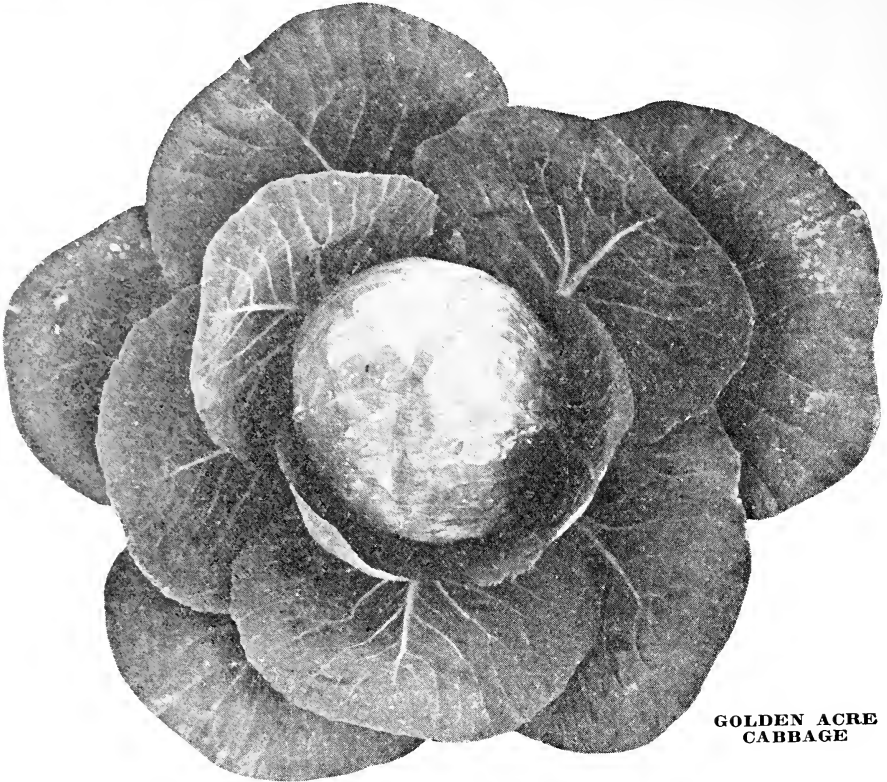
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—The culture is the same as Cabbage, which plant it resembles, the edible part being the numerous small heads or sprouts formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. Leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. They are considered more tender and delicious than Cabbage. Sow seed about May 15th.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—The best variety, producing numerous good-sized compact sprouts.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

PRICES				
Beets				
	Pkt.	1 Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Crimson Globe.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.50
Eclipse. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.50
Crosby's Egyptian. . .	.10	.15	.25	.50
Dewing's Improved. .	.10	.15	.25	.50
Swiss Chard. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.50

DANISH AND AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED



**GOLDEN ACRE
CABBAGE**

We import this seed direct from the originators which insures the true type.

Extra Early Varieties

GOLDEN ACRE—This is an extra early strain of Copenhagen Market maturing about ten days earlier. It will mature heads in eighty days from time of sowing, measuring nine inches in diameter, with a uniform weight of five pounds. Height of stalk is two inches and entire plant consists of thirteen leaves which allows close planting.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (Imported)—The earliest large, round-headed cabbage offered today. It is as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, heads perfectly round and very solid. Heads all mature at one time and stand longer than Wakefields before bursting. Heads average about eight pounds.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The most popular very early cabbage with market gardeners.

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—Larger and later than the above variety. Market sort.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN (Imported)—This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The heads are globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety.

Second and Late Varieties

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—This is a most valuable second early sort, having comparatively few and short leaves.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A very large, flat-headed main crop variety, excellent in every point.

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD—An excellent variety for family or market garden. Large sized flat shaped heads. Quality very fine.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A fine, large, early variety, valuable for market. Heads keep longer without bursting than most early sorts.

ALL SEASON—This is a grand second early cabbage of large size and A No. 1 quality. It

is also valuable as a late sort. Larger in size than Early Summer.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—This variety originated at St. Louis, where for many years it has been the variety most largely grown. Is now extensively grown for market in nearly every state.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—This standard variety needs no description. One of the best.

DANISH BALL HEAD (Short Stemmed)—A medium-sized, very solid heading sort, which will remain in good condition longer than most varieties. Plant compact and very hardy. One of the best to ship to distant markets.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—This is the finest variety of red cabbage, producing fine solid heads of extra good quality.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The Savoy Cabbage is not grown as much as it should be. Quality fine, especially after frost.

Wong Bok Chinese Cabbage

Not a cabbage, but a mustard, forming a compact, elongated, tightly folded head. Served as a salad with French dressing, or served like Cold Slaw, with Mayonnaise. Wong Bok is self-folding and heads need no tying up or blanching. Sow seed about August 1.

	PRICES			
	Cabbage			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Copenhagen Market.	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$6.00
Golden Acre. . . . .	.15	.75	2.75	10.00
Early Jersey Wakefield. . . . .	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
Charleston Wakefield . . . . .	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
Glory of Enkhuizen. . . . .	.15	.60	2.00	6.00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch . . . . .	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
Henderson's Succession. . . . .	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
All Head. . . . .	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
Henderson Summer . . . . .	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
All Seasons. . . . .	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
St. Louis Late Market. . . . .	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
Late Flat Dutch. . . . .	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
Danish Ball Head. . . . .	.10	.60	2.00	6.00
Mammoth Rock Red. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Drumhead Savoy. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Wong Bok . . . . .	.10	.50	1.50	5.00



CHANTENAY

CARROTS

CULTURE—The carrot will do well in any good, well-worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom, in rows fifteen inches apart, and when two inches high thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to 15th of June. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill, 2 to 3 pounds to acre.

CHANTENAY—Days of maturity, 65. This French variety was introduced by Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co., of Paris. Chantenay may be considered the standard carrot for all general purposes. It is nearly two weeks earlier than Danvers Half-Long, and is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted than that variety. Its average length will be four and one-half inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange color, the flesh very crisp and tender and of high quality.

CORELESS—This variety is by far the earliest of its type but its earliness does not affect in any way its size or quality. It is a half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. The shape and size are extremely uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter, clean-skinned, smooth, and easily pulled. The flesh is very fine-grained, absolutely without any woody heart or core, and entirely free from stingingness and coarseness. The color of the flesh is a rich red-orange, and its flavor is of the finest.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—Days to maturity, 80. Danvers Half-Long is a second early carrot, which is adaptable to varying soil conditions. It

differs from the Chantenay in that it is perhaps two weeks later in reaching maturity, and will average five and one-half inches in length, tapering to a blunt point. The average diameter of the root is slightly smaller than Chantenay. The color is a rich, deep orange, and the quality of the roots is excellent.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—Roots short, but very thick, smooth and handsome, flesh fine grained, tender and sweet. A fine variety for early market; color, orange yellow.

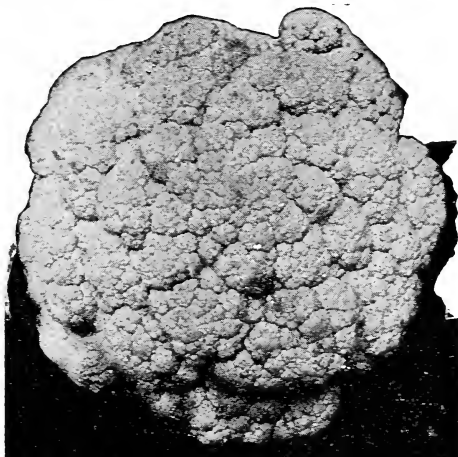
CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Requires very rich soil, plenty of moisture and careful attention. Not as hardy as cabbage in resistance to hot, dry or cold weather. Sow in hot-beds in January or February and when plants are large enough transplant. Set plants out 15 to 18 inches apart and rows two feet apart. When heads begin to form, tie up outer leaves to protect head from sun and weather. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

EXTRA SELECT, DWARF EARLY ERFURT—The best in general cultivation for forcing and open ground. Head close, compact and large, measuring from 7 to 10 inches in diameter. Plants are quite dwarf and seldom fail to form a good sized symmetrical head.

DANISH GIANT OR DRYWEATHER—A large variety, later than Snowball, and very vigorous grower. On account of leaf growth it stands dry weather better than most varieties.

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—Best variety for general use. Dwarf habit and produces fine large white heads in a short time. Always tender and sweet. Excellent sort for spring or fall planting. Our seed is grown in Denmark and is unsurpassed.



EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL

PRICES

	Carrots			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Chantenay.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.10
Coreless. . . . .	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Danvers. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.10
Oxheart. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.10

Cauliflower.

Select Dwarf Early Erfurt. . . . .	.20	2.50
Danish Giant. . . . .	.20	2.50
Extra Early Snowball. . . . .	.20	2.50

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in drills and tread seed firmly in; thin out to an inch apart and keep ground well worked and free from weeds; shade young plants for a week or ten days and do not let soil dry out. To secure stock plants cut off tops once or twice before transplanting, before July, after the plants have attained a height of 4 to 6 inches. One ounce of seed for 5,000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre. All Celery prices postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN—One of the best winter varieties and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green, which blanch to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk with a large heart.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—One of the best keepers through the winter.

WHITE PLUME—This handsome sort is valued because naturally the stalk and portions of inner leaves and heart are white; the whiteness does not show until plants are about one-third grown; unsurpassed for all uses and earliest celery in market.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Similar to the White Plume in its self-blanching characteristics, but of a deep golden yellow color.

GIANT PASCAL—Grows two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance. It blanches very easily and quickly.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Sow seed same as celery. Transplant in rows two feet apart, nine inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. Earthing-up is not necessary. Roots may be cooked or used as salad.



WHITE PLUME

CHICORY

WITLOOF—A delicious winter salad, eaten usually with French dressing like cos lettuce. The root is long like a parsnip but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in the winter.

LARGE ROOTED—Leaves and stems used as salad, like Endive; root edible; if dried, roasted and ground can be used like coffee.

COLLARDS

COLLARDS—This is a tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant grown throughout the south and known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used for the table as well as for stock feeding in the south where it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter. Collards usually succeed in locations where cabbage cannot be grown to perfection.

Sow the seed thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain, and when well started thin to two or three feet apart in the row. In the south, seed may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

(Georgia.) Headless variety of cabbage; the leaves used for boiling.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

Large Seeded

CULTURE—For winter use sow shallow in rows one foot apart during August or September. Plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When winter approaches give them a light covering of hay or straw. Plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. Seed may also be sown early in spring.

CHIVES

(Schnittlauch.) The Chives are small members of the onion tribe, leaves very slender and appear very early in the spring; can be shorn several times during the season and used for flavoring soups and salads.

CRESS

Pepper Grass

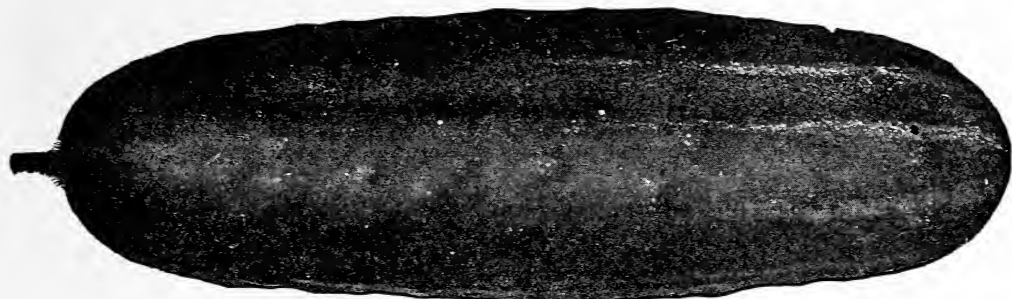
CULTURE—A refreshing salad of easiest culture. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring sow thickly broadcast or in rows eight inches apart. Repeated sowing may be made every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF FINE CURLED—A small pungent salad of easiest culture. Seed should be sown early in rows about fifteen inches apart, and covered lightly; when two or three inches high it is ready for use. Often mixed with lettuce and imparts a warm, agreeable taste to salad.

TRUE WATER CRESS—Succeeds only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. A highly prized salad of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. Should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found for it.

PRICES			
Celery			
	Pkt.	Oz.	
Winter Queen	\$0.10	\$0.25	
White Plume . . . . .	.10	.25	
Golden Self-Blanching . . . . .	.15	.50	
Giant Pascal . . . . .	.10	.25	
Celeriac . . . . .	.10	.25	
Chicory			
Witloof . . . . .	.10	.25	
Corn Salad			
Large Seeded . . . . .	.10	.25	
Cress			
Dwarf Curled . . . . .	.10	.25	
True Water . . . . .	.10	.60	

CUCUMBERS



THE VAUGHN

CULTURE—Flourish best in a rich, warm, sandy loam. Sow when danger of frost is over, in hills 4 or 5 feet each way. As the young plants have many enemies, sow thickly half an inch deep, and then thin out finally to three or four plants to the hill. Use one ounce of seed to 75 hills; two to three pounds to the acre. Gather Cucumbers by cutting, not tearing. Leave none to ripen, if you want a full crop. Use Bug Death, Nico-Dust, or Slug Shot to kill bugs.

HYBRID WHITE SPINE—Days to maturity, 60. We are satisfied that Hybrid White Spine is the best of the medium-length White Spine types. The value of this Cucumber over ordinary strains is in its brilliant green color, which holds for several days after the fruits are gathered. In length the fruits will average 7 inches, being about 2½ inches in diameter in the middle and tapering slightly toward the ends. We consider this the best Cucumber of the basket sort for shipment and is of excellent quality for slicing. The slight cost of this seed over usual strains of White Spine is quickly overcome when harvest begins.

Early Fortune

This variety of cucumber was discovered several years ago in a field of "Davis Perfect," and is now so thoroughly established that large fields do not show any variation in plant or fruit.

Early Fortune is a fine long distance shipping cucumber. Unsurpassed as a pickle variety. It is an ideal slicer. Retains its dark green color longer than any other strain of White Spine. The ends taper and the skin is smooth.

The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, producing abundant crops of cucumbers, which are slightly longer than Arlington White Spine, more cylindrical in shape and have a very dark green skin. The flesh is thick, seed cavity relatively small and the quality is excellent. This variety is one of the best introduced in years.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—It is the smallest variety of Cucumber on the market and is in considerable demand for small pickles. The fruits will average from two to two and one-half inches in length and should be picked when young and tender.

DAVIS PERFECT—For years controlled by the originator, who states that he experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture. They grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe. Very tender, brittle and fine flavor.

SHORT GREEN—Extra Selected—A superior stock which has been carefully selected for pickling by an extensive pickle grower, and we believe the most perfect strain in existence.

THE VAUGHN—As much in advance over Davis Perfect variety as Davis was over the old extra long White Spine sorts. Compared to the other cucumbers (Long White Spine varieties) like Davis Perfect and Fordhook Famous, it is much darker in color, more uniform in shape and size, thinner and more prolific. The ideal American forcing variety, as well as an outdoor sort. Our customers, who grow it, have greenhouse cucumbers raised outdoors. The home gardener will find this variety a constant source of satisfaction. Not only are its fruits the largest he can grow and the wonder and envy of his neighbors, but they are of exceptional table quality both in salads and when pickled. Characterized by a small seed cavity and thick flesh, and delicious as sweet pickles. This variety is sometimes sold under the name of The Adams.

KLONDIKE—This has proven in every way a valuable acquisition, producing Cucumbers for every purpose for which Cucumbers are used; averaging from 6 to 8 inches in length; uniform in size; dark green color; retaining its color; a very prolific yield. One of the best for home gardens, and a good market garden sort.

IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—This is a strain universally popular for growing under glass, but is unsurpassed for open ground.

SELECT LONG GREEN—We have a superior strain of the well-known Long Green. It is smooth, uniform, long and straight.

STAYS GREEN—The earliest of the White Spine type; fruit seven to eight inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom end, which is retained longer than any variety. Vigorous grower, enormous yield, shipping quality unexcelled, and commands the highest market price.

PRICES Cucumbers

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Hybrid White Spine.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$2.00
Early Fortune. . . . .	.10	.15	.50	1.50
The Vaughn. . . . .	.20	.35	1.00	3.50
Davis Perfect. . . . .	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Short Green. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Klondike. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Improved Arlington White Spine. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Selected Long Green. . . .	.10	.15	.50	1.75
Stays Green. . . . .	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Gherkin. . . . .	.10	.20	.50	1.75

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—Sweet Corn always does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 2x3 feet, or 3x4 feet, according to variety. Give frequent and continued shallow culture. Leave two or three stalks to the hill, and make successional plantings until nearly mid-summer. Use one quart for 600 hills; six to eight quarts per acre. Cover seed with 3 inches of soil.

Extra Early Varieties

EARLY CHAMPION—The earliest sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than first early small sorts. Ten to 12 rowed, and pure white in color; sweet and tender.

EARLY MAYFLOWER—A new variety in the West but raised in large quantities in some of the Eastern States where it is by ten days the earliest sweet corn grown, and is always the first variety on the market. It is six inches to a foot dwarfier than Early Cory, but very much larger in the ear, running 8, 10 and 12 rowed, and is considered of much better quality.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY—Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—A new extra early variety and a great improvement on the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even, broad grained and very large for such an early sort. They are borne two and three on a stalk, making it a very productive variety. One of the best extra earlies for home or market.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE 100-DAY CORN—Not truly a sweet corn but if you want the finest "roasting ears" on your table in 65 to 85 days, 100 days to maturity, this is your variety. Makes a good sized ear of beautiful market and table appearance. One to two 8-inch ears per stalk; white, deep grains, sweet and exceptionally tender; perfectly formed ears. Earlier than Adams Early and valuable to plant very early or very late. Very hardy against cold and heat and always brings much better prices than others for roasting ears.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW—(See specialty page two).

GOLDEN BANTAM—Is a new very early corn. The sweetest and most tender corn you have ever tasted. Deep yellow color and entirely different from the old Early Orange and much earlier. Can be planted thickly, and with us every stalk had from 2 to 3 perfect ears. The introducer says that on account of the firm substance of the cured grains it can be planted earlier than other sweet corn.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—(See specialty page two).

Second Early Varieties

EARLY HOWLING MOB is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early **Crosby's Twelve Rowed** and other varieties of a later season.

EARLY EVERGREEN—Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 8 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. It remains green a remarkably long time and the kernels retain the sweetness and tenderness which is so characteristic of Stowell's.

ADAMS' EARLY—Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively everywhere for market purposes.

BANTAM EVERGREEN—Best and Sweetest Sugar Corn. A corn of Golden Bantam quality of the right size. A product of Golden Bantam crossed with Stowell's Evergreen. It is twelve to fourteen rowed, ears 8 inches long and matures same season as Howling Mob. Has the quality of Bantam, the more tender skin of Evergreen. Market gardeners are at least able to sell a merchantable sized ear of corn superior in quality to any on the market. Grown and bred in New England, where it is pronounced the sweetest corn ever eaten.



BANTAM EVERGREEN

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, 70 days—A short-stalked productive sort, frequently producing 2 ears to the stalk. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best.

Later Varieties

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best late corn for all purposes. It has been a leader for many years as a main crop variety, and is unexcelled as a market corn.

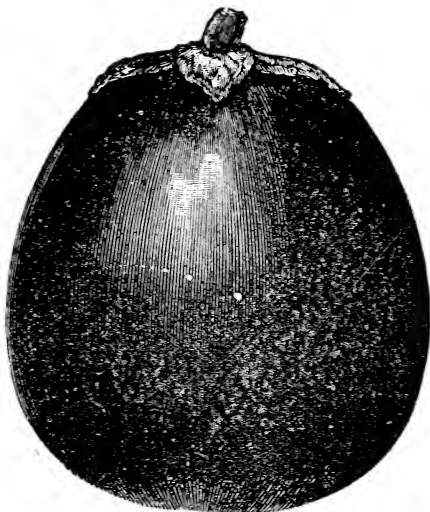
PRICES			
Corn			
	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Early Champion	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35
Early Mayflower . . . . .	.10	.20	.35
Adams Extra Early . . . . .	.10	.20	.35
Mammoth White Cory . . . . .	.10	.20	.35
Golden Bantam . . . . .	.10	.20	.35
Howling Mob . . . . .	.10	.20	.35
Early Evergreen . . . . .	.10	.20	.35
Adams Early . . . . .	.10	.20	.35
Bantam Evergreen . . . . .	.10	.20	.35
Country Gentlemen . . . . .	.10	.20	.35
Stowell's Evergreen . . . . .	.10	.20	.35

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Thrives well in any good garden soil. Sow the seed in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April, and when an inch high pot in 2 or 3 inch pots or plant in shallow boxes 4 inches apart each way. Plant in the open ground when danger of frost is past, in rows 3 feet apart each way. One ounce will yield 2,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for an acre. To prevent blight and bugs use Bordeaux Mixture with arsenate of lead, Paris Green, Nico-Dust or Bug Death.

IMPROVED NEW YORK—Best variety in cultivation. Sure cropper and fine quality. Plants large and vigorous; fruit large, oval and deep purple color; flesh white and tender.

BLACK BEAUTY—The earliest and best of all large-fruited egg plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and to the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large as and ready for use **ten days to two weeks earlier** than the New York Improved. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick, of attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring add greatly to the beauty. The brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade at the blossom end; entirely free from spines or thorns.

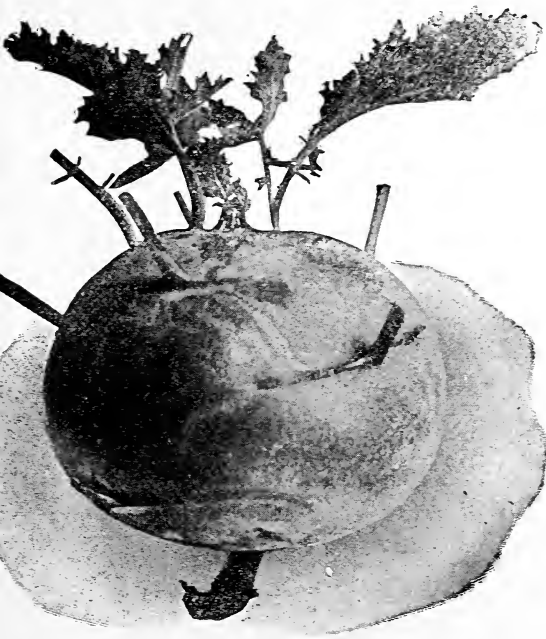


BLACK BEAUTY

KOHL RABI

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they will fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Extra for Forcing—Extremely early with distinctly small tops. Bulbs are of medium size, light green, or nearly white, and of best quality for table if used when about two inches in diameter.



WHITE VIENNA KOHL RABI

ENDIVE

CULTURE—Sow in spring as soon as earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for salad. Valuable for salads and decorative as a garnish to vegetables. Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Three pounds to acre.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A hardy vigorous grower, with bright deep green leaves. Mid-ribs of the outer leaves are tinged with rose. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to a rich cream color. Highly esteemed for market and home garden, and much used for salads.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—A variety having broad, more or less twisted and waved bright deep green leaves with thick, nearly white midribs. The inner leaves form a fairly solid, clustering head which blanches to a beautiful deep creamy white and is crisp and tender. This sort is unsurpassed for salads and is much used for the home garden and market.

PRICES

Egg Plant

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Black Beauty.	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.00
Improved New York. . .	.10	.50	1.50	5.00

Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna. . .	.10	.25	.75	2.50
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Endive

Large Green Curled. . .	.10	.15	.35	\$1.00
Broad Leaved Batavian. .	.10	.15	.35	1.00

KALE OR BORECOLE

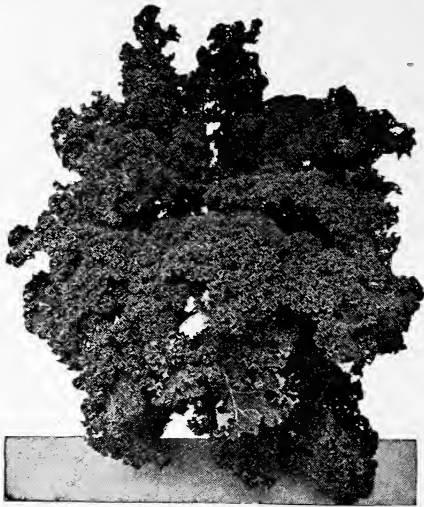
CULTURE—Used largely for greens in fall, winter and spring. Can be sown broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart from early September to the middle of October. Can also be sown in February and March, at which time the Spring or Smooth Kale is best to use. This is also used in the fall, as it makes greens quicker than other varieties. All should be protected with straw or coarse litter in winter, so that the plants can be cut throughout the season. Winter varieties can be sown at the rate of three to four pounds to the acre; the Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre, or four or five pounds in drills.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS, 60 DAYS—Sow in autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH—Manage as winter Cabbage. Desirable for winter use. Sow in beds and transplant.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows about 12 inches in height and spreads, under cultivation, to three feet in diameter. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled and very tender. Allow to get a slight touch of frost before using.

BLUE SCOTCH—Similar to Dwarf Green Curled Scotch except that it is of a bluish green color instead of a bright green, and is of dwarfer habit. The stem is so short that it rests directly on the ground, which protects it from cold. It is hardier than Green Curled Scotch and will pass through the winter unharmed as far north as Connecticut.



TALL CURLED SCOTCH KALE

LEEK

CULTURE—Similar to onions in flavor, being of the same family of plants, but do not form a thick bulb. Sow seed early as possible, half an inch deep, and when plants are large enough to handle transplant to rows 12 inches apart, setting plants six inches apart. Hill up as they grow to bleach the stems, or plant in a trench like celery and fill in as they grow. Seed may also be sown in September and transplanted in Spring. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

MUSSELBURG—An improved variety of Leek which grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan.

LONDON, OR AMERICAN FLAG—A popular sort, hardy and good quality. Grows quickly and ready at an early season.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—For early out-door culture seed may be planted in March, or as early as ground can be worked. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin plants to four inches apart. For heading varieties where large heads are desired plants should be thinned eight to ten inches to row. Lettuce should be grown rapidly, therefore soil should be rich as possible, by liberal manuring and thorough preparation.

finely crimped at edges. Leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so will stand shipping long distances. Desirable for garnishing.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—(Seed White)—A very extensively used early loose leaved, or clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young.

Loose Leaved Varieties

BLACK SEED SIMPSON—Days to maturity, 78. Will hold twenty-two days before shooting to seed. One of the most largely planted varieties and is loose-leaved; late-intermediate in attaining full development and slow to shoot to seed. Plant is fairly compact and consists of firm, well-balanced V-shaped clusters of leaves, the innermost heart curving inward and showing a tendency to form a head. Leaves are very much blistered, crumpled and twisted with large, protruding mid-ribs, and color is a very light green, never spotted or brownish. Quality is very fine, being sweet but somewhat firm in texture. This variety must not be confused with the Early Curled Simpson, which is white-seeded.

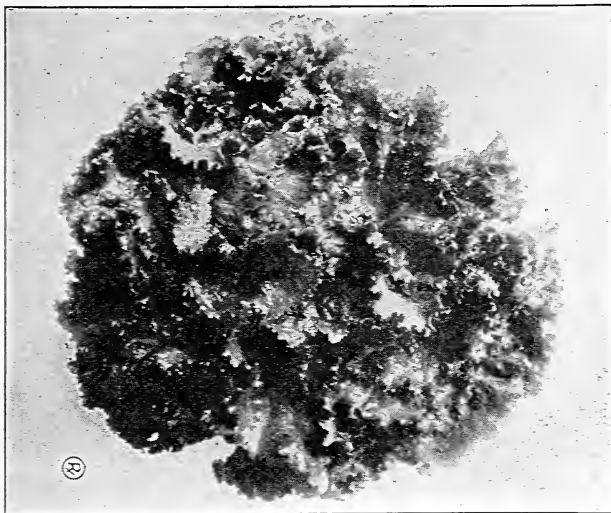
GRAND RAPIDS—(Seed Black)—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot and remaining in condition several days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed,

HORSERADISH ROOTS

HORSERADISH ROOTS—Do best in rich loose soil, set slanting and covered two inches. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50, Postpaid.

PRICES				
Kale				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Dwarf German	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00
Tall Curled Scotch . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Dwarf Green Curled				
Scotch . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Blue Scotch . . . . .	.10	.25	.60	1.75
Leek				
London Flag . . . . .	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Musselburg . . . . .	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Lettuce				
Black Seeded Simpson . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Grand Rapids . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Grand Rapids (Greenhouse strain)				
strain . . . . .	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Simpson's Early Curled . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25

LETTUCE—Continued



GRAND RAPIDS (Greenhouse Special)

See Description on page 18

Heading Varieties

HOT WEATHER—The best firm-heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn and will make a head when other varieties fail. Somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but head is more compact, and will stand longer before bolting to seed. It is practically all head, having few outer leaves. Heads up quickly, making it valuable for an early crop. The best smooth-leaved, firm-heading, all season variety.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—We were fortunate indeed to secure, direct from the grower, sufficient seed of this magnificent variety, as it was popular with local gardeners this past season. Very popular in the south, where it withstands extreme heat and forms perfect heads of enormous size, which resemble cabbage in their solidity, measuring from 11 to 15 inches across, and frequently weighing 2 and 3 pounds each. Quality is superb, crisp, rich and tender.

ICEBERG—A large crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably well. Give each head 14 inches in a row. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market garden. A little larger than Los Angeles and similar.

PRIZE HEAD—Has been in cultivation for many years and is well known to everyone. Forms loose heads; is slightly tinged with brown. Crisp and tender. Seed white.

COS LETTUCE—(Romaine)—Distinguished by its long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. The quality is distinct from that of the Cabbage Lettuces and considered superior. Sow early in spring in rich, well prepared soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When plants have two or three leaves thin to three or four inches apart. If large heads are desired thin to ten to twelve inches apart.

UNRIVALED SUMMER—(Seed White)—A large, bright green heading lettuce similar in habit of plant to Big Boston, but a trifle earlier ma-

turing as an outdoor summer variety and having no red or bronze shading on the leaves. Heads are large, firm and of excellent quality.

GOLDEN FORCING—A very popular variety, originated on our market in Kansas City. Used largely by our market gardeners, either for open ground or forcing. Light in color; sometimes called Golden Forcing and resembles the Denver Market, but not quite as near a head variety. This is used largely for forcing.

IMPROVED HANSON—Is an exceptionally fine variety, attractive and highest quality; good for spring or summer crop. Leaves are curly and crisp and head is large. Stands a long time before going to seed.

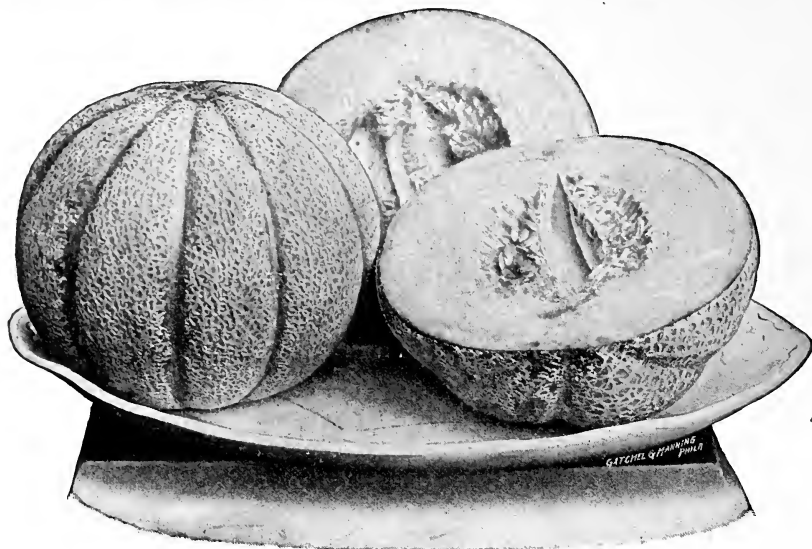
DENVER MARKET—A fine, crisp, crimped head variety. Has a slight tinge of red at edges of leaves. Ribs are a waxy white, tender and free from bitterness.

BIG BOSTON—Identical in general appearance with the Boston Market, but double the size. It is about one week later, but its solidity and greater size makes it a most valuable sort. Desirable either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. Popular with market gardeners and truckers because it produces large, solid heads, which are crisp and tender.

PRICES

	Lettuce			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Hot Weather	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$3.00
New York . . . . .	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Iceberg . . . . .	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Prize Head . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Cos or Romaine . . . . .	.10	.20	.35	1.50
Unrivald Summer . . . . .	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Golden Forcing . . . . .	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Improved Hanson . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Denver Market . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Big Boston . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE



MARYLAND

CULTURE—Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and ground should be made rich. The hills can be put four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June.

MARYLAND OR KNIGHT—Days to maturity, 90. A variety developed by a Mr. Knight of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. It is a melon of excellent flavor, of convenient and attractive size and of beautiful interior color—green edge with light golden yellow. The length will average 7 inches. It is 10 days earlier than Rocky Ford, twice as productive and larger in size. The vines are of a strong, healthy growth, branch freely, setting a large number of fruit close to the hill. The melons are fine, regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval, and very closely netted. The skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh bright green and ripens close to the skin.

HALE'S BEST—See Specialty page 4.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A large round melon, very early and of high quality. The flesh is green and deep. The rind heavily netted and ribbed. This variety is about ten days earlier than the regular type of Hackensack.

HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD—A new orange-flesh variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remarkably blight-resistant and very productive. Fruit of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Rind thin, yet very firm, so that the melons arrive in perfect condition in distant markets. Flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. One of the best market melons offered today.

TIP TOP—Tip-top in quality—tip-tip in appearance—tip-top in productiveness. A heavy producer, of handsome appearance, round in shape, of excellent flavor, firm, sweet and juicy, and can be eaten almost down to the rind. Flesh yellow.

Lake Champlain Muskmelon

A New Muskmelon Well Worth Trying

If your season is a short one, or if you want to get the first melons to your market from your section, use Lake Champlain. Those Muskmelons which are commonly planted take from 70 to 90 days to mature. This one will be ready far ahead of any of them, and is the earliest we have seen. It is very productive. The plant is

very vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening melons rapidly even under adverse conditions. The melons are medium sized, of the Hackensack shape, and nicely netted. The flesh is deep, very sweet and melting and of a beautiful golden yellow color.

ROCKY FORD IMPROVED—This valuable cantaloupe has today the largest sale of any melon on the general market. They are very uniform in shape and size, weighing from 1½ to 2 pounds, skin green and thickly netted; flesh of light green color and very sweet. It is a good keeper, hardy, and the best shipping variety ever introduced.

BANANA—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality.

HONEY DEW—A new member of the melon family, propagated after seven years of experimenting. The new fruit which is called the Honey Dew melon is a cross between the Rocky Ford cantaloupe and a South Sea Island fruit.

POLLOCK'S 10-25—This strain represents the highest possible attainment in Cantaloupe development. It is undoubtedly the heaviest meated Melon of the Rocky Ford type. It produces Melons of uniform standard size, 90 per cent of which are completely covered with a beautiful gray, lace-like netting which with the small seed cavity, are the most essential points in carrying and keeping qualities of the Cantaloupe. The flesh is green, tinged with a delicate salmon pink around the seed cavity, which is the smallest of any strain of Rocky Ford. The flesh is firm but not tough or stringy, and has a sweet, luscious melting and superb flavor.

PRICES Muskmelon

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Maryland	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50
Hale's Best . . . . .	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Extra Early Hackensack . . . . .	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Hoodoo (Hearts of Gold) . . . . .	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Tip Top . . . . .	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Lake Champlain . . . . .	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Rocky Ford Improved . . . . .	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Banana . . . . .	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Pollock's 10-25 . . . . .	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Honey Dew . . . . .	.10	.20	.50	1.75

NEW WATERMELON "IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET"



IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON

IRISH GREY—A distinct and very valuable melon, the productiveness is wonderful, producing more good marketable melons under the same conditions than any other variety. The eating quality is all that could be desired in a watermelon, the sparkling red flesh is very sweet and entirely free from hard centers or stringiness, yet the flesh is very firm and compact and will not break when sliced. The size is uniformly large; color of rind, yellowish grey and almost as tough as that of the Citron; ripens earlier than Tom Watson; will keep in good condition for a long time after pickling and stand long distance shipping.

TOM WATSON—Days to maturity, 130. An extra long Melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is "as sweet as honey," melting, and of superb flavor. The average melon will weigh 35 to 40 pounds and measure about 23 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter.

STONE MOUNTAIN—A new round variety which is becoming quite popular throughout the South. It is also catalogued under the name of "Lipsev" and "Dixie Bell."

OKLAHOMA CHIEF } The Big 3
THE ARNOLD }
STONE MOUNTAIN } (See specialty pages 5 & 6.)

NEW WONDER MELON—This melon grows to a large size and in some instances has been known to weigh 70 to 75 lbs. for a single melon, which, however, would not be an average run. They will, however, under favorable climatic conditions and on good soil, usually produce crops that will average from 35 to 50 lbs. to a melon. They have dark green rind, usually uniform in shape, about the same size at stem and blossom ends, a rich deep red heart, with no hard center. They are sweet and delicious and are not heavy seeders. A very desirable variety for garden trade and a great improvement on the Kleckley's Sweet, and we consider them a better melon than the Improved Kleckley's Sweet.

HARRIS EARLIEST—Days to maturity, 100. The earliest variety grown and exceptionally large for so early a melon; handsome, uniformly of long oval shape and of first class quality. Not only desirable for home use, but fine for shipping.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker.

HALBERT'S HONEY—This new melon equals in flavor and is as handsome in color as the Kleckley Sweet, but more regular in form and much more productive. The melons are blunt at both ends and average eighteen to twenty inches long. Ten to twelve inches in diameter.

Color of rind, clear, glossy deep green. Flesh a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than one-half inch of the rind. Very tender and sweet. Does not stand shipping well. It is a home melon for the home garden and local markets.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET, IMPROVED—The finest of all medium early Watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form; the skin is a rich dark green; the flesh, bright scarlet; the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid, red core. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness.

EXCEL—This is the largest shipping melon yet produced, of good flavor, strong tough rind, and solid, firm, crisp flesh that will carry to any market and keeps well. Similar in shape to Tom Watson, but thicker. Color is dark green with wide bands of darker shade, uniform in colors. Melons cut, big red hearts showing few seeds. Seeds are both black and white, white seed showing dark rims and eyes.

THURMOND GRAY—A new greenish gray melon, grows very large, does not sunbake easily, and the best shipper that grows. The flesh is bright red, finely flavored, solid and sweet. On account of its color, large size and fine eating qualities it is a decided improvement on the regular Irish Grey.

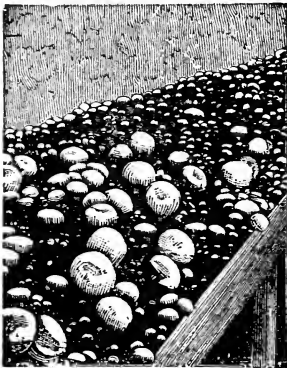
ALABAMA SWEET—This is undoubtedly one of the finest shipping melons ever put on the market. It covers an unusually long season; coming in early, it continues to bear longer than most of the other varieties. It is a large size, good in appearance and the flavor is delicious. The fact that it can be transported long distances will recommend it to all growers for market.

PRICES Watermelon

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Arnold.	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$2.00
Oklahoma Chief. . . . .	.15	.25	.60	2.00
Stone Mountain. . . . .	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Irish Grey. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Tom Watson. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
New Wonder. . . . .	.10	.20	.40	1.25
Halbert's Honey. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Kleckley's Sweet. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Excel. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Thurmond Gray. . . . .	.10	.20	.40	1.25
Harris Earliest. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.75
Florida Favorite. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.75
Alabama Sweet. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.75

MUSHROOMS

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN—Mushrooms may be grown in any place where conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. A shed, cellar or cave may be utilized to advantage for this purpose. It is essential that the temperature be maintained from 53 to 60 degrees F., and that the moisture be properly regulated. Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn is far superior to the old style varieties and much better results can be obtained from its use. The bricks should be broken into pieces about two inches square and planted from ten inches to a foot apart. With every order of 10 or more bricks of mushroom spawn we send free of charge complete instructions for mushroom culture. Bricks weigh from 16 to 20 ounces. A brick will spawn ten square feet of bed. With Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn it is impossible to raise poisonous mushrooms. **Per brick, 30c, postage paid; 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.75; 100 bricks, \$18.00, by express or freight, purchaser's expense.**



MUSHROOMS

OKRA OR GUMBO

One ounce sows 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow in May or June, after the ground is warm, in drills three feet apart, cover the seed with about 1 inch of soil and thin to 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. Use 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row; 8 pounds to an acre.

WHITE VELVET—A valuable variety characterized by round, smooth pods, free from ridges and seams. It is the most prolific Okra now offered, bearing 16 to 20 remarkably white pods per stalk; all well filled with tender well-flavored fruit; rich in mucilaginous properties. Dried in the shade the pods can be used for soups at any time.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD—A dwarf-growing very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality.

DWARF GREEN—An early-dwarf and prolific variety, with thick, green pods.

REMEMBER!

Our Seeds are of the Highest Quality
and Thoroughly Tested for Germination.

MUSTARD



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. **CULTURE**—When used for salads, sow thickly in shallow drills, six inches apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows about a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED — (Fordhook Fancy)—Vigorous growth, dark green leaves which curve outward like ostrich plumes. Stands well, even during hot summer months. Several sowings a few weeks apart make a continuous growth of fresh tender leaves throughout the season.

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and medium dark color. Plant upright; of rapid growth and soon bolts to seed. Leaves when young are mild and tender; seed, light yellow, larger than other varieties.

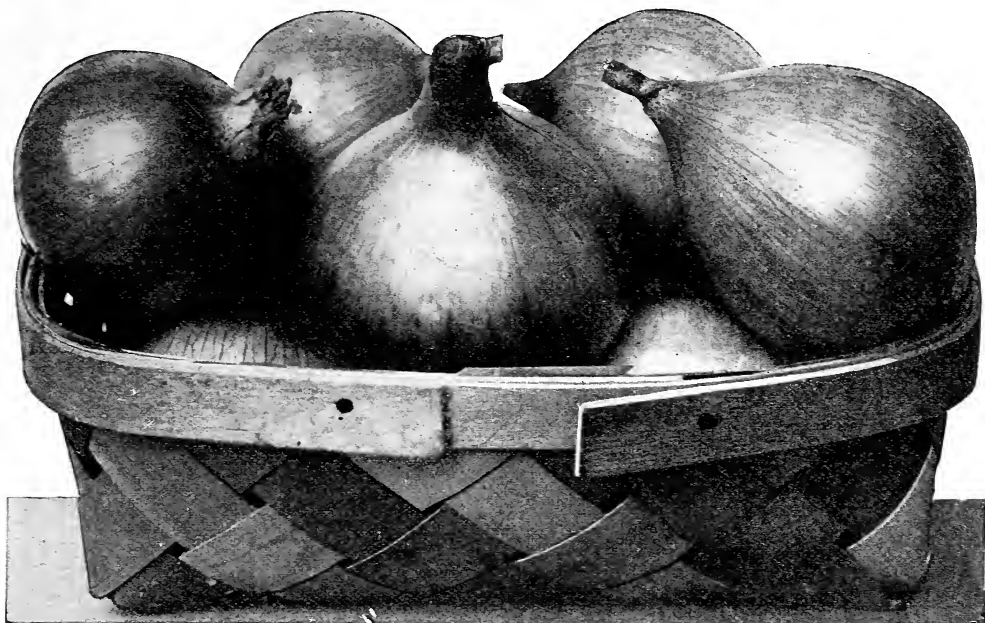
SOUTHERN GIANT, CURLED—Leaves bright green, crimped and frilled edges. Has vigorous growth, hardiness and good qualities.



DWARF GREEN OKRA

	PRICES			
	Okra	Mustard		
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
White Velvet	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75
Perkins Mammoth . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Dwarf Green . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Mustard				
Moss Curled or Ford-				
hook Fancy . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.90
White London . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Southern Giant Curled . .	.10	.15	.25	.75

ONIONS



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

CULTURE—Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Still clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well rotted manure. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in 4 pounds of seed per acre, one-half inch deep. If sets are wanted, use 60 to 80 pounds of seed per acre. Fifteen to twenty bushels of sets will plant an acre.

EXHIBITION ONION, GIGANTIC GIBALTAR—The most dependable strain of the giant type of Onion. Somewhat similar to Prize-Taker, except it is lighter color, and, while larger in size, is a splendid keeper and decidedly mild flavor. In some cases onions weighed $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. For these extra large exhibition specimens, seeds are sown early in February, in hotbed or greenhouse, and the young seedlings are transplanted.

RED WETHERSFIELD—We confidently recommend our strain of this favorite onion as the very best ever offered.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE, SELECTED—Grown from selected hand-picked bulbs, those perfect in size and shape being set for seed.

YELLOW DANVER'S FLAT—A good onion for home or market use. A trifle flatter than Yellow Globe Danvers.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE, SELECTED—Grown from selected hand-picked bulbs, those perfect in size and shape being set for seed.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the most extensively used main crop yellow onions for the home garden and market. The bulbs are of medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. The skin is rich coppery yellow, flesh creamy white, crisp and of mild and excellent flavor. Keeps well and excellent for shipping.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH—See Specialty page 4.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR AMERICAN SILVER-SKIN—This is a medium sized onion of mild flavor and with beautiful, clear, white skin. The variety is a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion and for pickling. It usually matures about ten days earlier than White Globe and is fine for fall and early winter use. It is an excellent medium early sort for gardeners who do not care to plant more than one variety. The bulbs are nearly round when of bunching size, somewhat flattened when mature. This is the best white onion for northern latitudes.

WHITE BUNCH—See Specialty page 4.

PRIZE-TAKER—Globe shape with a bright straw colored skin, small neck, grows to an enormous size from the seed the first year.

ONION SETS

Postage and Express to be Paid by Purchaser.

Bottom Sets 32 pounds per Bushel.

RED BOTTOMS—1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

YELLOW BOTTOMS—1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

WHITE BOTTOMS—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

	PRICES			
	Onion			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Giant Gibraltar.	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.35	\$4.75
Red Wethersfield. . . . .	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Southport Large Red Globe. . . . .	.10	.25	.75	2.25
Flat Yellow Danver's. . . . .	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Southport White Globe. . . . .	.10	.25	.90	3.00
Yellow Globe Danver's. . . . .	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Sweet Spanish—See Specialty Page 4.				
Silverskin. . . . .	.10	.25	.75	2.25
Prize-Taker. . . . .	.10	.25	.75	2.25
White Bunch—See Specialty Page 4.				

Our onion seed is raised from hand picked selected bulbs and thoroughly tested for germination.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—Parsnips are usually grown in deep, rich sandy soil, but will make good roots in any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill-shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow and uneven in growth, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart; cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to six inches apart in the row.

HOLLOW CROWN OR SUGAR—An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top or crown of the root.

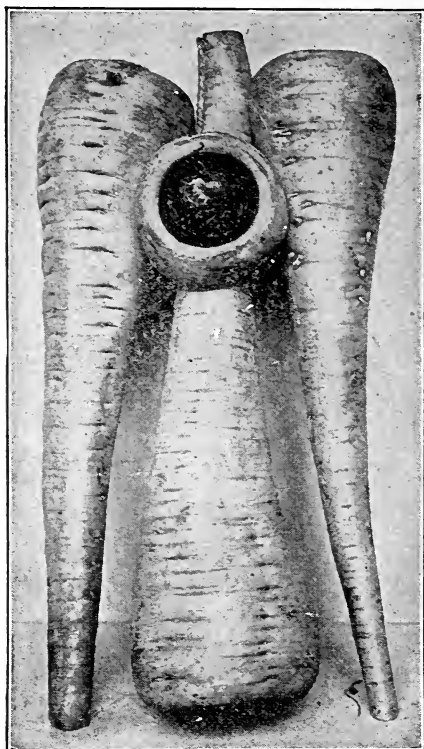
PARSLEY

CULTURE—Parsley is easily grown, only it takes several weeks for it to come up, hence the ground where it is sown is often covered with weeds or dug over with the belief that the seed is no good. The seed may be soaked several hours in warm water before sowing which will hasten germination. Sow it early in the spring in rows a foot apart. It can also be used to border beds, making a very pretty effect. One ounce will sow a 150-foot row. A few plants can be taken up in the fall and put in pots or boxes in a sunny window and will continue to furnish leaves for flavoring or garnishing throughout the winter.

MOSS CURLED—A very fine strain with beautiful foliage; useful for all purposes.

DOUBLE CURLED—A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite.

PLAIN—Hardy and vigorous grower. Not as mild a flavor as the above.



HOLLOW CROWN

PEPPER

CULTURE—Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot-bed, greenhouse or warm window, in March or April. After all danger of frost, set out in open ground. A warm, moist soil is best, with plenty of rotted manure plowed under. Set in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest and best of all the large red peppers grown, fully double the size of the Ruby King.

RUBY GIANT OR GOLIATH.

WORLD BEATER—See Specialty page 3.

RUBY KING—A mild-flavored pepper of large size, from four to six inches long by three and

one-half to four inches thick. Unequaled by any other variety.

OHIO CRIMSON OR CRIMSON GIANT—An exceptionally large, mild pepper, a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both. It is very attractive, grows to large size, is very mild, and when ripe a bright scarlet color. Flesh exceedingly thick and sweet, can be eaten raw. Early in maturing and an excellent large sweet pepper.

ROYAL KING—See Specialty page 3.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—Has an exceedingly thick meat and is the most desirable for slicing of stuffing. Can be eaten like an apple.

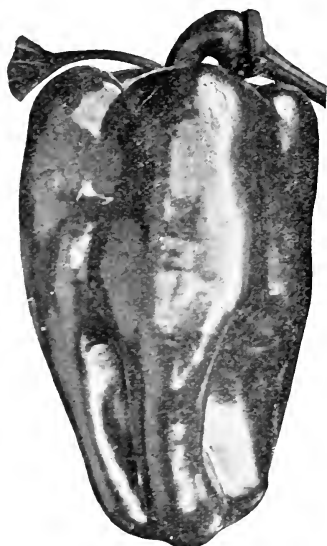
HARRIS' EARLY GIANT—See Specialty page 3.

NEAPOLITAN—Earlier than the other large peppers. The fruits average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference by 4 inches long; they are thick-meated and unusually mild and sweet; flesh and skin bright red when ripe.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A long, slender red pepper, very hot and pungent.

Livingston's Improved Thick Long Red

Flesh is double the thickness of Long Cayenne. Grown almost exclusively for some markets. Very prolific; very hot and have bright red pods. Produced early in season when prices are high.



RUBY KING

PRICES

Parsnips			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.
Hollow Crown.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35 \$1.00
Parsley			
Moss Curled. . . . .	.10	.15	.35 1.00
Double Curled. . . . .	.10	.15	.35 1.00
Plain. . . . .	.10	.15	.35 1.00
Peppers			
Chinese Giant. . . . .	.15	.85	2.25
World Beater. . . . .	.10	.60	2.00
Ruby King. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50
Crimson Giant. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50
Bull Nose. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50
Neapolitan. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50
Long Red Cayenne. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50
Improved Thick Long Red. . . . .	.15	.75	2.50

PEAS



ALASKA PEAS

CULTURE—Sow as early as possible a few of some of the early varieties in warm sandy soil. The seed can be sown in rows in a very satisfactory way. It is best to sow in an open way with a hoe, the full width of it and broadcast the seed thinly in the bottom. Later plantings should be of the wrinkled varieties, they are better yielders, sweeter and very highly flavored. Early varieties will mature in about fifty or sixty days, later varieties in about seventy to eighty-five days.

New Pea—Electric—52 Days

The earliest wrinkled pea and largest podded of the dwarf varieties. It is also one of the most vigorous in growth of vine and is unsurpassed in quality. The pods mature very nearly as early as those of Nott's Excelsior, but are broader and with the foliage distinctly lighter green. Pods large for so early a variety, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches long. Vines about 14 to 16 inches high.

FIRST AND BEST—This superb Pedigree strain excels all other extra-early smooth peas ever offered. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average 18 to 24 inches in height. The pods are well filled, and the entire crop can generally be gathered in one picking. A few days later than Alaska.

AMERICAN WONDER—The old popular favorite among all who grow Peas and year after year has seen greater plantings of this meritorious Pea, and especially of our improved strain. In our American Wonder you have all the fine qualities that could be desired for the small dwarf-like bushes are so heavily laden with peas of the finest quality, that for home use it is unequalled. Bushes grow to height of about 15 inches and peas are of that well-liked dark green color.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The best very early, dwarf pea. It combines the good qualities of American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder. The pods are medium sized, about two and three-fourths inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. Seed medium sized, wrinkled, green and somewhat flattened. A desirable early sort for the market gardener and the home garden.

THOMAS LAXTON PEA—Days to maturity, 73. A variety having been originated in England by Mr. Thomas Laxton, of Bedford, a noted English horticulturist. This pea is hardy and slightly

earlier than Gradus and a more abundant yielder. The pods resemble Gradus in shape, excepting that they are blunt ended. They will attain a length of four and one-quarter inches. They are straight, inclined toward roundness and are well filled. The vine will grow to a height of thirty inches.

LITTLE MARVEL PEA—Days to maturity, 60. The vines of this variety will grow to a height of fifteen inches, producing pods two and three-quarters to three inches in length. This variety resembles the Nott's Excelsior in vines, habit of growth and quality. The pods are considerably longer, very often being produced in pairs, and are straight, slightly broader than Nott's Excelsior.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY—Without doubt the finest extra early pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick four days after First and Best or Ameer. The pods are very large and well filled, with large wrinkled deep green peas of the very finest quality. Height, 3 feet.

LAXTONIAN—This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods.

PREMIUM GEM—Dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow. Is very early and of good quality. Larger and more vigorous than American Wonder and later. Height, about 15 inches.

ALASKA—The best early green seeded variety. Very early and uniform grower. A popular sort with canners and shippers. First-class in every respect. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

NEW EXTRA-EARLY "PILOT"—The Pilot is "far and away ahead" of all other early round-seeded first early peas. Pods and peas are nearly as large as Gradus, while they are produced three days earlier—as early as the selected small smooth-seated extra earlies.

HUNDREDFOLD—This is, without doubt, the very best dwarf pea ever grown. It is the best-flavored and the largest-podded dwarf-growing sort in existence. It is ready about three days after the earliest sorts, and bears an enormous crop of handsome, intensely dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods, 4 inches long, containing about 8 large, dark green peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well.

Peas—Later Varieties

IMPROVED STRATEGEM—One of the best of the large podded, semi-dwarf main crop varieties. The vines are very sturdy, about two to two and one-half feet high, with medium dark green foliage.

TELEPHONE—Very productive, of fine quality and excellent sugary flavor. Pods grow very large and closely packed.

PRICES

Peas	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
Electric	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.45
First and Best . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
American Wonder . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Nott's Excelsior . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Thomas Laxton . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Little Marvel . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Gradus . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Laxtonian . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Premium Gem . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Alaska . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Extra Early Pilot . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Hundredfold . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Improved Strategem . . . . .	.10	.20	.40
Telephone . . . . .	.10	.20	.40

PUMPKIN



CONNECTICUT FIELD

CULTURE—Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but thrive in rich soil. In many varieties, the size and weight depend almost entirely on culture and fertility of the land.

LARGE CHEESE OR KY. FIELD—A popular variety. Fruit flattened, skin mottled light green and yellow; flesh tender; fine quality.

SWEET POTATO—Pear shaped; size medium; creamy white in color, sometimes striped with green flesh, grained and very sweet.

SMALL SUGAR—Handsome and prolific; of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter. Skin deep orange yellow. Fine grained, sweet, dry and an excellent keeper; a good table variety.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—One of the best for field culture. Can be grown with corn, largely used for stock feeding. Deep, rich yellow color.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—No other pumpkin ever introduced has ever reached such enormous weights. Flesh and skin of bright yellow, very fine grained, of splendid quality, and notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie pumpkins grown and a good keeper.

CUSHAW CROOKNECK—Prolific and large size; frequently weighing 60 pounds and over; color white striped, mottled with green.

RADISH

We Offer Only French Seed.

CULTURE—Sow in ground well enriched with rotted manure. Quality depends on quickness of growth. The proper temperature is 40 to 65 degrees. Good ventilation is necessary if grown under glass. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the early spring in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; for a succession sow every 10 days. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Thin to 1 inch apart for small varieties and 3 to 4 inches for the large varieties. Mature in from 3 to 5 weeks.

VICKS' SCARLET GLOBE—The best radish for general use. The Vicks' Scarlet Globe Radish is the best all-around radish on the market, and is therefore valuable for both the home gardener and the man who grows radishes for the market. You will find "Quality" in every ounce. It is handsome in both form and color, a beautiful oval and a rich scarlet; the flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties and small for the size of the radish, making it a particularly attractive market sort. See Front Cover page.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX—The famous white turnip or globe-shaped radish is the foremost of its class. It is an excellent radish for forcing under glass and for growing in the open ground.

CRIMSON GIANT—This Giant Radish develops bulbs twice the size of any of the existing round red and forcing sorts. The roots are very attractive, of a bright crimson color, flesh white, crisp, firm and tender. First-class for forcing or outdoor culture.

Saxa—See Specialty Page 7.

WHITE TIP SPARKLER—This is a new extra early, white-tipped, round radish. It is distinct in that the white tip is larger and more pronounced than in any other sort. Much more of the root is white than shown in our illustration, and the contrasting colors being so nearly equal gives it a more attractive appearance than any of the varieties now on the list. Well adapted for either forcing in frames or for the private garden. Will brighten the whole table if placed in a glass dish where colors show to good advantage. Quality unsurpassed, remain solid and crisp a long time.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip-shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet red color and white, crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting.

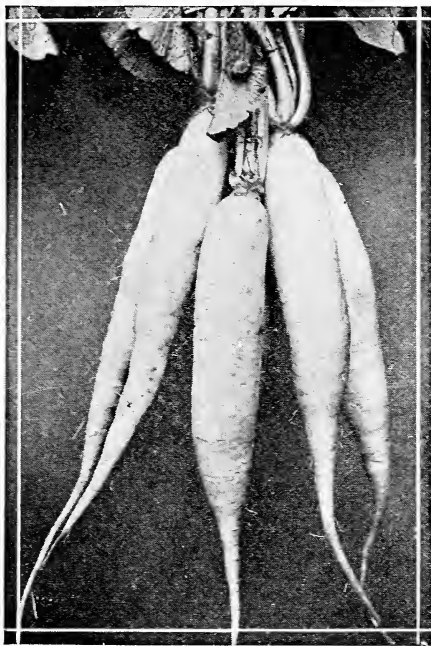


WHITE TIPPED SCARLET RADISH

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small olive-shaped radish about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. Color, beautiful deep scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Its small top and earliness make it very desirable for growing under glass as well as for planting outdoors.

PRICES				
Radish				
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Vicks Scarlet Globe....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.90
Philadelphia White Box. .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Crimson Giant.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
White Tip Sparkler....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Early Scarlet Turnip....	.10	.15	.25	.75
French Breakfast.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Pumpkin				
Large Cheese.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75
Sweet Potato. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Small Sugar. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Connecticut Field. . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
King of Mammoths....	.10	.25	.50	1.75
Cushaw Crookneck. . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00

RADISHES—Cont.



WHITE ICICLE

ICICLE—A splendid long variety of almost transparent whiteness. Produces nice roots in twenty-two days from the date of sowing, and it continues in prime condition for a long period. It is much the most popular sort in the entire list. There is no variety that grows more uniform in type.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—A very good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, and is one of the best sorts for first crop out of doors.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP, IMPROVED—This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for the home garden or the market. The tops are short and comparatively small. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape.

WHITE STRASBURG—Handsome, oblong and tapering, both skin and flesh being pure white. Flesh is firm, brittle and tender and retains its crispness even if old and large. Excellent for summer use. Very popular because it remains fit for use a long time and does not get pithy.

WHITE LADY FINGER—Of slender, graceful form and remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Not so good as Icicle for forcing but has long been popular for open ground culture.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Long, smooth, slender, uniform, tapering roots about 6 to 7 inches long, and 3/8-inch in diameter at the shoulder.

Summer Varieties

IMPROVED CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—One of the best long radishes for planting outdoors for early summer use in the home garden, and used also for the market. The roots are rather long, averaging seven to eight inches when mature, bright scarlet-rose in color, shading into white at the tip.

WHITE GIANT STUTTGART—The roots are large, often four inches in diameter, white and are usually top shaped. The flesh is white and crisp, and keeps remarkably well, so that those not used in the summer or fall can be stored for early winter use.

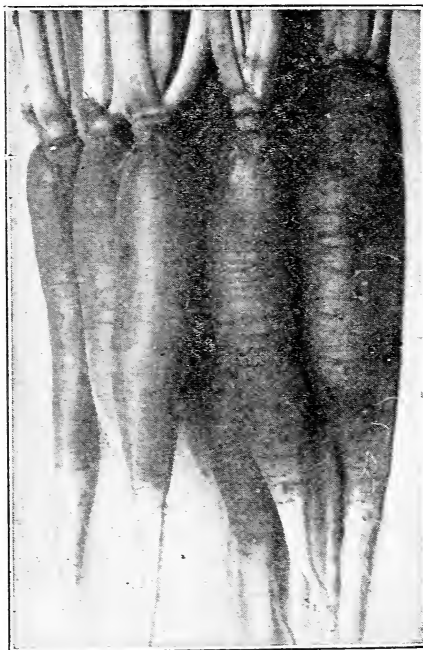
Winter Varieties

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Grows to a large size; very solid.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—One of, if not the largest, radish. Often a foot or more in length. Firm flesh and keeps perfectly.

LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER—Oblong, of very large size and firm texture, with dark green leaves. Is sown earlier than fall turnips and should be stored in cellar for winter use.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER—A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter, only red colored and two weeks earlier.



IMPROVED CHARTIER

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. Flavor is similar to oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. Roots are hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots, and less liable to branch than other sorts. Tops grassy.

PRICES

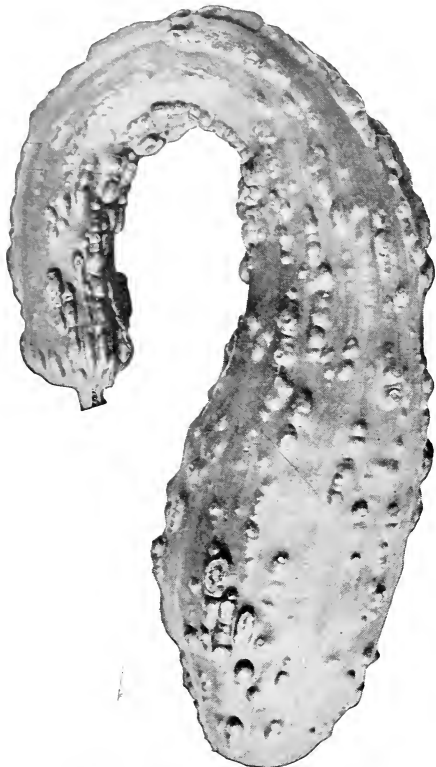
	Radish			
	Pkt.	Oz.	3/4 Lb.	Lb.
Icicle.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75
Wood's Early Frame..	.10	.15	.25	.75
Long Scarlet. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
White Strasburg. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Lady Finger. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Cincinnati Market. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Chartier. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
White Stuttgart. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Round Black Spanish..	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Long Black Spanish..	.10	.15	.35	1.00
California White. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Chinese Rose Winter..	.10	.15	.25	.75

Salsify

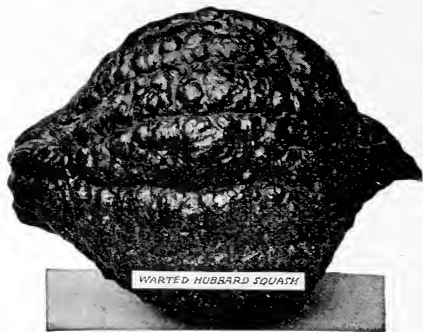
Mam. Sandwich Island..	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$2.00
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SQUASH or Cymbling

CULTURE—Make ground very rich. Sandy loam is best. Seed should not be planted until warm weather. Allow 4x4 feet for hills for bush squashes and 8x8 feet for running varieties. Four plants to hill; 3 to 4 pounds of seed to the acre. For summer squashes estimate 2 ounces to 100 hills; winter squashes 4 ounces to 100 hills.



GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK



WARTED HUBBARD

Winter Varieties

HUBBARD—The best squash for fall and winter use. Flesh dark yellow, fine-grained, an ideal cooking variety. Dry, sweet and rich.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—Is an exceptionally good keeper. Is larger than the original Hubbard and in addition is "warted," which indicates a hard shell and a long keeper. It also denotes fine quality. A great improvement over the old Hubbard. Fine for market or shipping.

"DES MOINES"—A small acorn-shaped, dark green Squash, almost black, 5 or 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. Running vines are vigorous and ground is literally dotted with dark-colored squashes of finest quality. Makes excellent pies and can be cooked whole when young, is also a good keeper.

Summer Varieties

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—The fruit is beautiful, clear, waxy-white instead of yellowish white often seen in old stock, and much larger.

GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—An old-time variety, grown extensively. It is early and productive and of good flavor.

SPINACH

PRINCESS JULIANA—Large, crumpled dark green leaves, suitable for summer or autumn planting. We are convinced that the Princess Juliana Spinach will become the most popular variety on the market, not only for its rapid, uniform growth and delicious and tempting flavor, but also because it remains in prime condition longer before bolting to seed than any other sort.

BLOOMSDALE, RESELECTED—Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing.

LARGE, THICK LEAF VIROFLAY—A most valuable variety with very large, thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted.

SAVOY LEAVED, OR BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING—Darker green and more heavily crumpled than Bloomsdale, and it will stand ten days longer before bolting to seed. An excellent sort for planting late in the fall to winter over.

NEW ZEALAND—The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and of a crystalline appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. Pick off the leaves from the stem, cooking them only, and you will have delicious greens all summer long.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

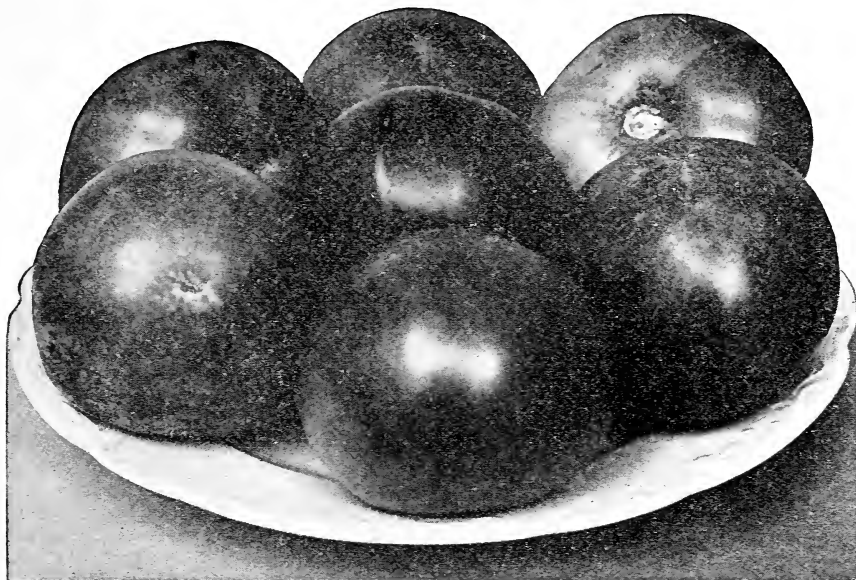
VICTORIA GIANT—This is a very large and late variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held in high esteem by market gardeners. **Packet, 10c; oz., 25c, Postpaid.**

LINNEUS—Large and tender, very fine. **Packet, 10c; oz., 25c, Postpaid.**

RHUBARB ROOTS—Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00; Not Prepaid.

PRICES				
Spinach				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Bloomsdale (Reselected).....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$0.40
Princess Juliana. . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.50
Viroflay. . . . .	.10	.15	.20	.40
Long Standing				
Bloomsdale. . . . .	.10	.15	.20	.40
New Zealand. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Squash				
Warty Hubbard.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.25
Des Moines or Acorn. . . . .	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Mammoth White Bush. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Giant Summer Crookneck. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.25

TOMATOES



TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

CULTURE—Sow seed in February or March in hotbed, greenhouse or in shallow boxes in the house, in rows 4 to 6 inches apart and half an inch deep. When plants are about 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots or shallow boxes 4 inches apart. One ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants, enough for an acre.

MARGLOBE—A second-early, red-fruited variety, highly wilt resistant. Its plants are medium large, erect, and fairly dense. Usually produces heavy yields of large, smooth, meaty, globular fruits, which ripen uniformly around stem end, resists cracking well, and maintains good quality throughout a relatively long picking season. Has given excellent results in many tests in both canners' and truckers' fields. (See front cover page.)

BONNY BEST—The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (Bright Scarlet)—Extra early in maturity, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor. It is bright red scarlet; in quality and handsome appearance like the Matchless, but distinctly earlier. A particular advantage is its hardy, vigorous and robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field, as it is claimed that it withstands cool weather and blight where more tender sorts would be injured. It continues bearing through a long season.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—Probably no early tomato has so large a sale as Spark's Earliana. Extremely early, remarkable for large size, handsome shape, and beautiful bright red color. Its solidity and fine qualities fully equal to the best late sorts. One of the most profitable crops for the market gardener and especially desirable in the home garden.

JOHN BAER—An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. Vines are exceptionally productive. Fruits are the largest of extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent

quality. One of the very earliest to ripen and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other market varieties. Invaluable for market gardeners.

DWARF CHAMPION—Best early pink tomato; distinct in habit of growth and foliage; vines dwarf and compact, grow stiff and upright, with thick, short jointed stems.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—A very large purple tomato of superior quality, solid and free from cracks. An ideal shipper and for the table.

DWARF STONE—A dwarf sturdy plant like the Dwarf Champion in habit, but of stronger growth. The fruits are large and resemble the original Stone. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh and of excellent flavor. Plants are stocky and do not spread much.

DWARF PONDEROSA—Dwarf plant and giant fruit. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is very large and meaty, with little core. Deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruited types.

PONDEROSA—This mammoth tomato is a great favorite for the home garden because of immense size, stone-like solidity, delicious quality and beautiful appearance. Contains very few seeds; is all "meat" and of perfect form. Valuable for market, and forces under glass. Heavy yielder.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA—Large, smooth fruits of golden yellow, attractive for slicing and mixing with sliced red sorts.

CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK—Large size, nearly round and good quality. Color is bright scarlet and flesh thick and meaty.

PRICES Tomato

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Marglobe.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$2.50
Bonny Best. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25
Chalk's Early Jewel. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25
Spark's Earliana. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25
John Baer. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25
Dwarf Champion. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25
Trucker's Favorite. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25
Dwarf Stone. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25
Dwarf Ponderosa. . . . .	.10	.60	1.75
Tall Ponderosa. . . . .	.10	.60	1.75
Golden Ponderosa. . . . .	.10	.60	1.75
Crimson Cushion or Beefsteak. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50

TOMATOES—Continued

Livingston New Globe

A second early, large purplish pink, globe-shaped or very nearly round tomato of excellent quality. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are rather uneven in size, but are very smooth, and mature a little earlier than most mid-season or main crop varieties.

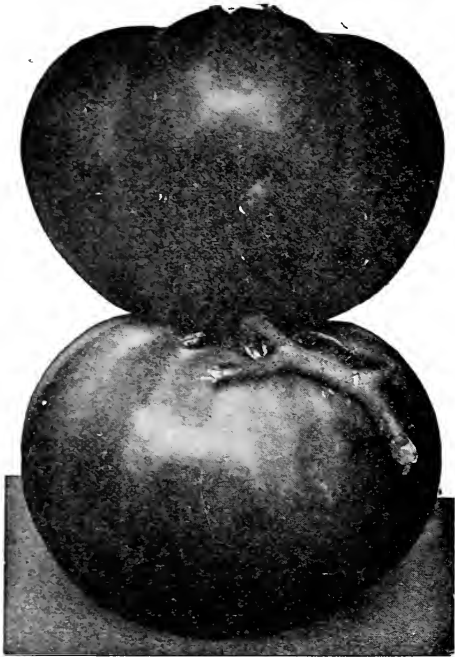
WILT RESISTING PINK—A second-early, pink-fruited variety of recent introduction for wilt resistance. The fruit are of medium size, smooth and quite deep from stem to blossom ends. They set in large clusters, and five seed cells are usual. Vine is semi-short jointed, has fine-cut foliage, and is rather open in growth.

GREATER BALTIMORE—An excellent main-crop sort, producing large, solid, smooth fruit of a brilliant red color. It ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges. Used extensively by canners.

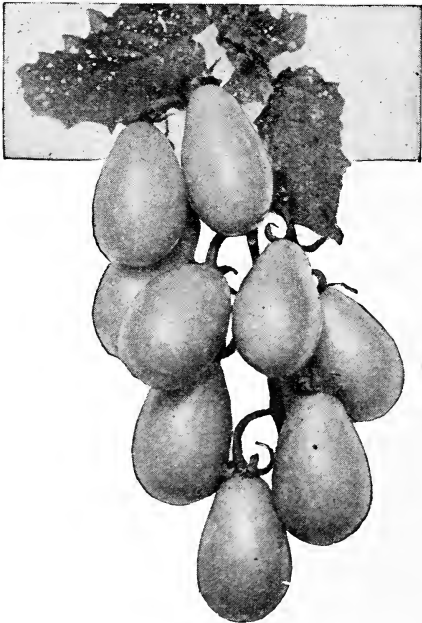
PURPLE KING—See Specialty page 6.

Preserving Tomatoes

The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves, and are also quite ornamental: **Pear-Shaped Red, Pear-Shaped Yellow, Yellow Plum.** Each at 10c per Packet; 50c per oz., Postpaid.



MATCHLESS



JUNE PINK—This may briefly be described as a pink Spark's Earliana. About ten days earlier than most early sorts. A large pink-fruited variety of spreading growth. It is the best early pink tomato. The purplish red flesh is solid, of fine texture, and slightly acid. Fruits flattened and somewhat ribbed.

EARLY DETROIT—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is one of the most valuable shipping tomatoes yet produced. It is also desirable for the home garden and near markets.

MATCHLESS—A splendid red, main crop variety. A splendid keeper and shipper. Less liable to crack in wet weather than most sorts. Fine for market or table. The plant is a strong grower. The fruits are large, perfectly smooth, free from core.

STONE TOMATO—Large, regularly shaped fruit. Flesh firm. Skin scarlet. A good shipper. This is one of the best and most popular main crop varieties. The plant is a strong grower, is very prolific and produces a crop of large, smooth fruits almost round in shape, being very deep and slightly flattened at base and top. The color is an attractive, vivid scarlet. The skin is tough and the flesh unusually solid and firm, making it one of the best keeping and shipping varieties. The quality is unsurpassed for either cooking, canning or slicing, being meaty, firm and of excellent flavor.

Stone Tomato is one of the very best large fruited sorts grown for main crop.

REDHEAD—An early, deep red variety of good size and shape. It is very meaty and nearly free from cracks. Fruit is very smooth and runs quite uniform in size; very productive.

PRICES			
Tomato			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
June Pink.	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25
Early Detroit. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50
Matchless. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25
Stone Improved. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25
Redhead. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50
Livingston New Globe. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50
Greater Baltimore. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50
Wilt Resisting Pink. . . . .	.15	1.00	3.50
Purple King.	See Specialty Page 6.		

TURNIPS



LARGE EARLY PURPLE TOP GLOBE

CULTURE—Sow early varieties in April, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed one-half inch and thin out to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. For succession, sow at intervals until the last week in May. For Fall and Winter crop, sow in July or August in drills or broadcast. Use one ounce to 250 feet of drill; 1½ pounds per acre in drills or 2½ pounds broadcast.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—Entire bulb of a soft creamy white. Small tops and with a single small tap-root. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet and tender. The earliest white turnip, very smooth and handsome.

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN—This splendid new turnip is the earliest in cultivation. The bulbs are flat, medium size, smooth, and free from rootlets, with thin and crisp white flesh of excellent flavor. The upper portion of the bulb is a rich purple, while the lower half is pure white.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—The bulbs measure six inches and more in diameter, being of perfectly globe form; the upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half is clear, creamy white. Flesh white, firm, and crisp, of mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper, and being so productive, is one of the best to grow for stock feeding. The plants, being of such large, strong growth, should be thinned more severely than with small early sorts. This variety is very extensively used for market growing.

PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaved)—An early variety and a great favorite for table use; form very flat like a broad disk in shape, and medium size; color, purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Popular for garden or field culture.

SNOW BALL—A fine-looking pure white variety which matures in from six to seven weeks. The bulbs have a smooth white skin and are nearly round. This Turnip does not grow large, but is

one of the best to sow very early in the spring. It can be used before fully grown, in which case it is very tender and sweet.

RUTABAGA, AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Days to maturity, 90. This type of rutabaga has been grown in this country for a hundred years. The American strain is a selection from the older English type. It has been selected for a smaller top and shorter neck than is usually found in England. The roots are globular, but grow to a large size and are of splendid quality. Excellent for table use or stock feeding.

Herbs—Sweet, Medicinal, Pot

Prices Postpaid

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
Anise.	\$1.00	\$0.30	\$0.10
Basil, Sweet.	2.00	.50	.15
Borage.	1.25	.40	.15
Caraway.	1.50	.50	.10
Coriander.	1.00	.25	.10
Dill. . . . .	.75	.25	.10
Fennel, Sweet.	2.00	.60	.20
Horehound.	5.00	1.50	.50
Lavender.	5.00	1.75	.50
Marjoram, Sweet.	4.00	1.25	.30
Sage.	3.00	1.00	.40
Summer Savory.	4.00	1.25	.50
Thyme.	10.00	3.00	1.25
Sorrel.	1.50	.50	.20

PRICES

Turnip

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early White Milan.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00
Purple Top Milan. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Purple Top Globe. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Purple Top Strap Leaved. . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Early Snowball. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Rutabaga. . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00

Flower Seeds

FOR CUT FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Alyssum, Aster, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Flowering Centaureas, Cosmos, Dahlia, Shasta Daisy, Pinks, Eschscholtzia, Gaillardia, Heliotrope, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Scabiosa, Stocks, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, and Zinnia.

FOR EDGING AND LOW BORDERS—Alyssum, Candytuft, Dusty Miller Centaureas, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Lobelia, Portulaca.

FOR BORDERS AND BEDDING—6 to 12 inches high. Alyssum, Candytuft, Dusty Miller Centaureas, Dwarf Cockscomb, Daisy, Dianthus, Forget-Me-Not, Lobelia, Mignonette, Pansy, Bedding Petunia, Dwarf Phlox, Iceland Poppy.

FOR BORDERS AND BEDDING—1 to 2 feet high. Ageratum, Snapdragon, Aquilegia or Columbine, Asters, Balsam, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Coleus, Centaureas, Shasta Daisy, Pinks, Eschscholtzia, Forget-Me-Not, Heliotrope, Dwarf Larkspur, Marigold, Marvel of Peru, Mignonette, Dwarf Nasturtium, Nigella, Petunia.

Phlox, Poppy, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stocks, Sweet William, Verbena, Vinca, and Zinnia.

FOR MOUNDS AND ROCKERIES—Alyssum, Candytuft, Lobelia, Portulaca, Thunbergia, and Verbena.

FOR TALL BEDS, GROUPS AND BACKGROUNDS—Amaranthus, Calendula, Calliopsis, Canna, Canterbury Bells, Tall and Plumbed Cockscomb, Cosmos, Dahlia, Shasta Daisy, Digitalis, Hollyhock, Kochia or Burning Bush, Perennial Larkspur, African Marigold, Oriental Poppy, Ricinus, Salvia, Scabiosa, and Zinnia.

FOR BASKETS AND VASES—Alyssum, Dusty Miller Centaureas, Lobelia, Tall Nasturtium, and Petunia.

PLANT IN BOXES AND TRANSPLANT—Ageratum, Alyssum, Aster, Calendula, Canterbury Bells, Calliopsis, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Marigold, Marvel of Peru, Petunia, Ricinus, Salvia, Sweet William and Verbena. These may also be planted where they are to grow.

larger and equal in form. Coming into bloom rather late. Pure white, pink, dark blue, light blue, rose red, and mixed.

Each of above, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

VICTORIA—Petals are broad and thick and curve outward, overlapping to resemble those of the double dahlia. Plants about 18 inches high and free flowering. Mixed—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$2.50.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING—Strong growing Asters usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, producing on very long stems full petaled, large, double blossoms. Plants branching about 2 feet high. Crimson, dark blue, light blue, shell pink, white, and finest mixed. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Ageratum

A beautiful, hardy annual of neat bushy habit. The feathery flowers borne in dense clusters very useful for bouquets. Desirable for outdoor bedding and borders, being covered with bloom all summer.

Sow outdoors after frost is over; for earlier blooming start under glass and transplant. Cover seed with one-eighth to one-fourth inch of fine soil pressed down.

IMPERIAL DWARF—6-inch. A charming variety, of fine, compact growth. White, blue, and all colors mixed. Packet, each, 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Alyssum

The annual varieties can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Seed can be sown in open ground very early in spring, or may also be sown outdoors in fall.

LITTLE GEM (Maritimum Compactum, Carpet of Snow)—A beautiful white sort for edgings, borders and rock work. The plants grow about six inches high, produce hundreds of flowers and form a compact mass of bloom usually fifteen to eighteen inches across. Hardy annual.

Packet, 10c; oz., 65c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

Tall Giant Flowering

SNAPDRAGONS are of large size, very fragrant and are produced on long spikes, which render them well adapted for cut-flowers. Easily raised from seed in any rich sunny bed.

QUEEN VICTORIA—3 feet. Very beautiful, bearing immense flowers, white shaded cream, with lemon-colored lip. Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

SILVER PINK—Delicate rosy pink, seemingly covered with a silver sheen. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CANARY YELLOW—Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CORAL RED—Dark rose. Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

BRIGHT SCARLET—Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MAROON—Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MIXED—Exceedingly bright and rich colors. Good house plant after finishes blooming all summer. Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Balsam

DOUBLE MIXED—One of the most beautiful of annuals, and under the names Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not, has always been popular, but in the last few years, it has been greatly improved. Flowers are most brilliantly colored, very large and double, pure white to rich dark crimson. Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



CREGO ASTER

Asters

Seed may be sown outdoors as early in spring as the ground is warm and dry, or for earlier blooming may be started indoors or in a cold frame and transplanted in the open ground after danger of killing frost is over.

CREGO'S GIANT COMET ASTERS—We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers 5 inches and over in diameter, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and, when cut, keep in good condition longer than any other of this type. Azure Blue; White, pure white; Pink, delicate shell-pink; Purple, bright purple; Rose, rich deep rose; Lavender, deep lavender; Crego's Mixed, all colors.

Any of the above, prepaid: Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Desirable on account of earliness, profuse blooming and wide range of colors. The plants are branching, about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems 10 to 15 finely formed double flowers of medium size. Fine for cutting. Colors include white, pink, rose, violet, crimson. Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

GIANT COMET—Petals are very long and recurved and twisted near center. Plants branching about 2 feet high; more vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet; flowers

FLOWER SEED-Continued

Calliopsis

TALL MIXED—Unlike other calliopsis this variety is a fine bedding plant as well as for bouquets. Very profuse bloomer. About 2 feet high. Annuals doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 8 inches to 12 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season can be lengthened until late autumn. **Packet, 10c; oz., 25c.**

Castor Beans

NEW ZANZIBAR—Surpassing in size and beauty all varieties heretofore known. Plant grows from 10 to 15 feet high, leaves measure about 30 inches. **Packet, 10c.**

Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor Button)

Known as Ragged Sailor or Cornflower. Not pretentious, but will always charm by its beauty. **DOUBLE BLUE**—Is now a standard variety and largely used by the commercial florist, who quickly recognized its value as a cut flower. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 25c.**

ALL COLORS MIXED—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

Centaurea (Imperialis)

SWEET SULTAN—2½ ft. This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The sweet scented flowers are on long, strong stems; when cut will last for several days. All colors mixed. **Packet, 10c; oz., 75c.**

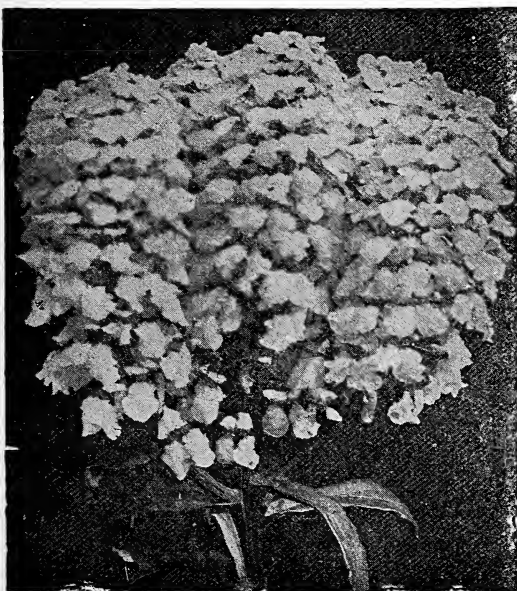
White-Leaved Centaureas (Dusty Millers)

Silver-foliage plants; extensively used for edgings, hanging baskets, etc.

CANDIDISSIMA—Very thick, broadly cut, slippery white leaves. One foot high. **Packet, 10c.**
GYMNOCARPA—Leaves fern-like; silvery gray color. Fine for borders; 1½ feet. **Packet, 10c.**

Candytuft

Showy, branching plants twelve to fifteen inches high and bearing in profusion terminal clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting. All varieties look best in beds or masses; easy to cultivate, and blooms profusely. **BEST MIXED**—Mixture of all varieties and colors. **Packet, 10c; oz., 30c.**



CANDYTUFT



CARNATION

Calendula

The improved varieties are extremely showy, having double flowers of large size and intense glowing colors. Seed may be started indoors early in pots or sown in shallow drills in the flower-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand six or eight inches apart. Fine mixed. **Packet, 10c; oz., 25c.**

ORANGE KING—Large, double flowers of intense golden-orange. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Carnation

CARNATION—Cover the seed lightly, and shade from the strong rays of the sun. When the young plants are two or three inches high, they may be transplanted in well-prepared beds, 12 to 18 inches apart. The seed may be sown any time between March and September.

MARGUERITE FINEST MIXED—The plants bloom in four months. Flowers large, double, deeply fringed, fragrant and appear in very attractive shades of color. Plants semi-dwarf. One of the best carnations in cultivation. Especially desirable for bedding as an annual and for cutting. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

RED GRENADIN—For yielding a quantity of double red flowers, no outdoor Carnation can equal it. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Cockscomb

The plants develop unusually large velvety flower-heads or combs. When partly open the heads may be cut and hung up to dry in a cool, shady place. They are very useful for winter bouquets. Sow the seed thinly early in May and thin out to stand 12 inches apart. May also be started indoors and transplanted to the garden when the weather has become quite warm. **GIANT EMPRESS**—Rich purple flower heads and fine bronze-colored foliage. A remarkable variety of immense size and compact growth. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 50c.**

Chinese Wool Flower (Celosia)

This unique type of *Celosia* forms large globular heads like balls of wool or chenille, and of a rich bright red color. Plants, 2 to 3 feet in height, branch freely, each branch terminating with a flower-head. It continues in flower from early summer until frost. **Packet, 10c.**

FLOWER SEED—Continued



Cosmos

MAMMOTH PERFECTION—Grows from four to six feet high, and is covered with large single, Dahlia-like flowers, in all shades, mixed colors of rose, purple, and white.

Packet, 10c; oz., 30c.

EARLY FLOWERING—More dwarf than those offered above, bloom earlier, at mid-summer the bushes are smothered with their attractive flowers. **Early Flowering, all colors, Mixed, Packet, 10c; oz., 50c.**

Eschscholtzia

(**THE CALIFORNIA POPPY**) is a showy, free-flowering plant of lowspreading growth, with finely divided foliage, blooming throughout the season. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring where the plants are to bloom. Where a solid bed is desired, seed may be thinly broadcasted and lightly raked in. **Single Mixed, Packet, 10c; oz., 50c.**

Four O'Clock

MIRABILIS OR MARVEL OF PERU—Sow in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over in any well prepared soil, cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. For the best development plants should be from 2 to 3 feet apart. Hardy annual, 2 feet high. Large, shrub-like plants with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors. **Mixed, Packet, 10c; oz., 25c.**

Gaillardia

(**The Blanket Flower.**) Beautiful annuals, very showy plants, 1 to 2 feet high, producing a double flower, round as a ball, pleasing colors. Flowers borne on long, slender stems, when cut keep for a week. **Packet, 10c; oz., 50c.**

Gypsophila Annual

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA (Angel's Breath.) Graceful plants of fairy-like growth. In demand for cutting and combining with other flowers. An improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during season to keep up supply. **Packet, 10c; oz., 30c.**

Helichrysum (Straw Flower)

Hardy annual of easiest culture; our best "Everlasting" flowers, the dried double blooms being handsome in winter bouquets. Gather before the blooms expand and hang heads downwards in cool place. **Packet, 10c; oz., 75c.**

Heliotrope

Much admired border and bedding plants, valued for the blue color and fragrance of their branching clusters of small salver-shaped flowers. Sow seed early in spring, in mellow soil indoors, when plants are one to two inches high, put into pots. Transplant when three to four inches high. Half hardy perennial; one and one-half to two feet high. **ELEGANS MIXED**—Very small, delicate white and rose pink. **Packet, 10c.**

Kochia

An easily-grown annual, which sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by mid-summer it attains a height of about 3 feet, becomes deep red late in Fall. **Packet, 10c.**

Job's Tears

COIX LACHRYMAE—Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for formation of winter bouquets with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height three feet. Hardy annual. **Packet, 10c.**

Annual Larkspurs

The annual Larkspurs are suitable for cutting all through the season. The following are the stock-flowered type which produces the finest flowers:

DARK BLUE—Very rich. **Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00.**

SKY BLUE—Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

ROSE-PINK, charming variety. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.**

LUSTROUS CARMINE or NEWPORT PINK—

Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00.

MIXED, ALL COLORS—Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

Lantana

Plants form small shrubs, producing in late summer and autumn heliotrope-like clusters of single, fragrant flowers that change colors. Succeeded by berries that turn to a deep hue. Start under glass and transplant when frost is over. May also be grown in pots. Height two feet. **FINEST FRENCH HYBRIDS MIXED. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.**

Lobelia

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The dwarf sorts are charming plants, adapted for bedding, pots, neat edging and are effective in masses, being covered with flowers a long time. Sow outdoors after danger of frost is over; or start plants in pots in greenhouse or hot-bed, early in spring and transplant in May to place outdoors. Half hardy annual; about six inches high, blue with lighter center. **Packet, 10c.**

Love-in-a-Mist (Nigella)

Also known as Lady-in-the-Green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the finely cut foliage. The large oddly shaped flowers are surrounded by a very dense fringe or wreath of mossy fibres. Both plant and flower are handsome and require but little care. Sow seed in spring in any good garden soil, or may be sown in fall. **DAMASCENA**—Double blue flowers; one and one-half to two feet high. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 50c.**

Marigold

A favorite for planting in mixed beds and gardens, as they produce great numbers of brilliant colored flowers that are always a bright spot wherever planted.

TALL AFRICAN MIXED—Large double flowers. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

LEMON QUEEN—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c.

ORANGE QUEEN—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c.

DWARF FRENCH—Double, mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

Mignonette

SWEET SCENTED—The fragrance of the Mignonette makes it indispensable for bouquets and cutting. Sow seed early and they will commence blooming the first of June. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 30c.**

FLOWER SEED—Continued



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Nasturtium

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Nasturtium. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Seed is usually sown outdoors as soon as the weather is warm, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, well drained and moderately rich, should be used and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential. If the soil is very rich the plants give a large amount of foliage but few flowers.

It is fine for cutting. The tall or trailing variety is a useful plant for walls or stumps, also for porch boxes or hanging baskets. The dwarf varieties form compact bushes. Both flower all summer.

Tall Varieties

COQUETTE—A fancy strain of large flowered Nasturtiums, quite distinct from the ordinary varieties. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.**

MOONLIGHT—Light straw-yellow; very large and fine flowering. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.**

MIXED—Good mixture of the ordinary varieties. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.**

Dwarf Varieties

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Dark reddish green foliage, deep crimson flowers. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.**

ROSE—A shade of salmon rose. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.**

GOLDEN KING—Fine orange-yellow flowers. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.**

CLOTH OF GOLD—Has golden-yellow leaves and bright scarlet flowers. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.**

VESUVIUS—A large flowered variety, beautiful blooms of salmon-pink. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.**

CHAMELEON—An odd and very interesting strain, producing flowers of several colors and varied markings on one plant. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

PEARL—A very pale yellow. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

FINE MIXED—Many colors. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.**

Poppy

(Annual Varieties)

SHIRLEY—Producing through a long season large single flowers of delicate colors, from pure white through shades of pink and rose to scarlet and carmine-red. If cut before the blooms are fully expanded, they will keep fresh for several days. Hardy annual, about twenty inches high. **Packet, 10c; oz., 50c.**

TULIP FLOWERED—Bright scarlet tulip-shaped flowers, a black spot on each petal. Hardy annual, about one foot high. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DOUBLE CARNATION MIXED—Large showy double fringed flowers of various colors; hardy annual, about two feet high.

Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

POPPY—DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED—Very large, double poppies in a variety of colors. About two feet high. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

(See page 37 for perennial varieties.)

Petunia

No garden is complete without petunias. They commence flowering early and continue throughout the whole season, until killed by frost, easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. The single striped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved. Double varieties require care and should be started in the house.

Petunia Seed is very fine and very expensive; there is therefore but a very little seed, almost like dust, in each packet.

ROSY MORN—Bears a great number of flowers of bright rosy pink with white throat. Plants are small, compact and flower freely. **Packet, 10c.**

HOWARD'S STAR-SHAPED—Entirely distinct—The five-petaled blooms having star-shaped markings of bluish-pink or white over maroon ground; very fine. **Packet, 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

FINE MIXED—Best of older varieties. Extra fine striped and blotched sorts. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

LARGE SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

ROYAL PURPLE—The flowers of this type average 3 to 4 in. in diameter. This makes a beautiful combination if planted with other color petunias. **Pkt., 20c.**

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA MIXED—Blossoms are very large and colors embrace every shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. **Pkt., 20c.**

Phlox

(Phlox Drummondii)

No flower excels this in the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors; profuse bloomer, one of the last to succumb to frosts of late October; excellent for bouquets. Height 18 inches.

Mixed—Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

STAR-SHAPED—Long, pointed petals, which give the flowers a star-like appearance; plants grow compact and dwarf.

Mixed, Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Pinks

Large flowers of brilliant colors and markings; in bloom from July till severe frosts. No flower excels this for a brilliant show of colors through summer. Height, 1 foot.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS—Double China—Mixed. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI—Single—Mixed. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Portulaca

(SUN PLANT)—One of the best hardy annuals. Easy to cultivate; thrives best in sunny location. Flowers are of richest colors and bloom the entire summer. Are used for massing in beds, borders, rock work or for sowing broadcast over sunny embankments.

Single mixed, all colors, Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Double mixed, Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Pansies

Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Such plants will commence to bloom in June. If sown in September, the plants will bloom the following spring.

MASTODON—A mixture of giant Pansies, grown in America by the originator, rigidly selected each year from hardy, field-grown plants. The blooms are uniformly enormous and include every conceivable color and combination of colors. Highly recommended to both the commercial Pansy-grower and the amateur Pansy fancier. **Packet, 15c; ½ oz., \$1; ¼ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$6.**

FLOWER SEED—Continued

How to Grow Sweet Peas

First of all, plant early, just as soon as the ground can be dug and is not sticky. If you are growing sweet peas every year, prepare your ground in the fall, and dig 18 inches deep, mixing manure thoroughly in sub-soil. The surface soil in which the seed is sown should not contain manure. Sow seed three inches deep if on sandy soil, or two if in clay. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is better than light sprinkling more frequently. For the aphid or plant louse, spraying with solutions of some tobacco extract is effective; and for the Red Spider, spraying with pure water is usually sufficient.

Spencer Sweet Peas

The Spencers have large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. The plants of Spencer varieties when grown outdoors are usually in bloom longer than other sweet peas, as most of the blossoms fall off after maturity without setting pods.

SPENCER MIXED—There are many who like to have a showy row of finer mixed Spencers. The blend contains the cream of the finest named Spencer varieties and will delight all who want a grand variety of colors.

Packet, 10c; oz., 25c.

We can also supply the following named varieties of Spencer's Sweet Peas: Apple Blossom, Asta Ohn, Countess, King Edward, King White, Othello, White, Fiery Cross, Barbara, Captain of the Blues.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—This mixture made from surplus stocks of seeds as are grown in trial plots together with the seeds from fields of mixed colors. Contains a wide range of new varieties.

Salvia Splendens

(Scarlet Sage)

Long a favorite bedding plant, also grown for conservatory decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to frost; seed should be sown early, either indoors or in hotbed, and young plants transplanted when weather has become settled and warm. May also be sown in open ground in May.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. Packet, 10c; oz., \$2.25.

"BONFIRE"—One of the finest of Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand above the dark green foliage and cover the plant. Attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most gorgeous plants in cultivation. Packet, 10c; oz., \$2.50.

ZURICH—A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering ten days in advance of any other sort.

Packet, 20c; oz., \$3.00.

Scabiosa

"Mourning Bride"

A new double, large-flowered annual type descended from the "Sweet Scabious" or "Mourning Bride" but much improved in size, colors and doubleness. Are double clear to center, and have long stems. Very free bloomers; effective for garden decoration and bouquets. Annuals, 1½ to 2 feet high. Mixed colors. Packet, 10c.



Sweet William

MAMMOTH FLOWERED—Single Fine Mixed—This mixture will be found especially satisfactory. Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MAMMOTH FLOWERED—Double Fine Mixed—Double flowers in a great variety of colors and shades. Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Vinca

These attractive bushy plants with glossy green foliage produce handsome round or salver-shaped single flowers, suitable for culture in pots or boxes or for summer bedding and borders. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm, sheltered situation will bloom in summer and autumn and may be potted for the house before frost. Plants require no trimming, are in continuous bloom until frost and are free from the attacks of insects. These features account for the demand for Vincas in parks and private grounds for summer-bedding and borders. Tender perennial, blooming first season, about fifteen inches high.

ALBA PURA—Pure white. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.35.

ROSEA ALBA—White with crimson eye.

Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.35.

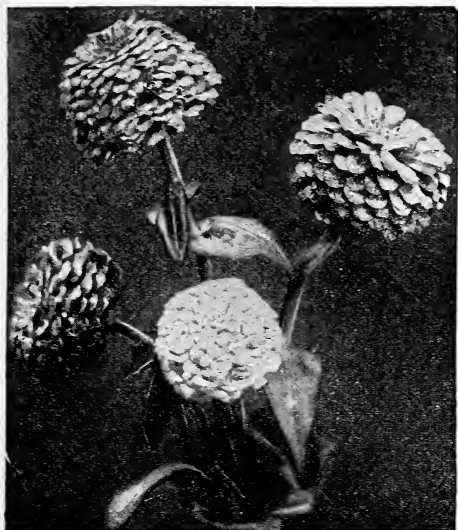
ROSEA—Rose with crimson eye; flowers often two inches in diameter. A very desirable window plant. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.35.

DELICATA—Soft pink. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.

MIXED—The above named varieties mixed.

Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.25.

FLOWER SEED—Continued



ZINNIAS

Giant Flowered Zinnia

Remarkably Large Double Flowers

This magnificent strain attains a height of 2½ feet, the spikes of bloom are long, and individual flowers are double. 4 to 6 inches in diameter and of such glowing color that they are very attractive. The long, soft petals form so well-shaped flowers they rival the finest Dahlias. Can be raised to flower by August, if sown in open ground; but if sown under glass in April will bloom in June and throughout entire season.

Giant White

Purest White—Of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals. Plants are healthy, vigorous, branching freely, and excellent material for groups or cutting.

Packet, 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; * oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c.

Giant Crimson Zinnia

Glowing color; attractive even from distance. Packet, 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c.

Giant Canary Yellow Zinnia

Large flowers; long, soft petals. A very fine flower.

Packet, 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c.

Giant Violet Zinnia

An excellent flower; same type as above sorts. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c.

Giant Zinnia

Burnt Orange—Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c.

Superb Mixture of Giant Flowered Zinnia

Grown this year as a mixture. We took seed of Giant Crimson, Canary Yellow and White and mixed about one-third of each. This resulted in the finest mixture of Zinnias we have ever seen. From this lot you will also get other colors resulting from the crossing of above colors. You will get far finer flowers than was thought possible from Zinnias a few years ago. Packet, 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c.

Miniature Zinnia

RED RIDING HOOD—1 ft. tall, compact form, covered the entire season with button-like, scarlet flowers not over an inch across; as a border plant is highly effective. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Seeds of Annual Climbers

COBEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vines)—A climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—A climbing annual with fern-like foliage and star-like flowers. Choice mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Mixed Colors)—Annual climber and rapid grower. Sow seed in open ground late in April. Packet, 10c.

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP—A rapid growing, variegated hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. Packet, 10c.

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan)—A hardy annual climber, grows about 4 feet long. Buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Packet, 10c.

New Cardinal Climber

A new annual climber of the Morning Glory family.

It is a vigorous grower, climbing 20 feet in a season from seed sown in the Spring. The foliage is beautifully cut and graceful. Flowers are brilliant, being a fiery scarlet, individual blooms being about 1½ inches across and produced in clusters of 5 to 7. It flowers profusely the entire Summer, and bids fair to take a place as one of our best annual climbers. It should be planted in a warm, sunny location in good soil. Packet, 15c; oz., \$2.00.

Morning Glory

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Free flowering, beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers, useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—Packet, 10c; oz. 30c

MAJOR TALL MIXED—Packet, 10c; oz., 25c

Moon Flower

These beautiful climbers grow rapidly, to a height of twenty to thirty feet in a single season. Foliage is large, dense, and luxuriant, and splendid shade for porches. Plant an inch deep in rich soil early in spring when trees are in leaf. For Northern States, seed should be started indoors early in March, setting vines outdoors when trees are in leaf.

WHITE-SEED—The vines bear many immense white flowers, measuring six inches across. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Biennials and Perennials

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Long Spurred variety. A hardy perennial, about two feet high and bearing a variety of blossoms on long, smooth stems. Pkt., 15c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)—A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns. Extra double white or Snowball. A clear white variety. Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first, if sown early. Grows about three feet high. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.00.

CARNATION MARGUERITE FINEST MIXED—Bloom in four months. Flowers large, double, deeply fringed, very fragrant and appear in attractive shades of color. Plants semi-dwarf. One of the best carnations in cultivation. Especially desirable for bedding as an annual and for cutting.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

COREOPSIS—GRANDIFLORA—Useful for cutting, producing large, golden-yellow flowers during summer. Height two feet.

Packet, 10c; oz., 75c.

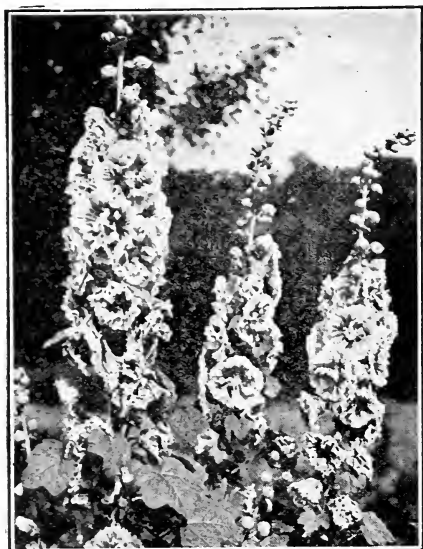
Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)

BELLANOSUM—This is a dark form of the popular light blue Belladonna with which it is identical in habit and growth, freedom of bloom and other good qualities, but intensely rich deep blue flowers. Will not mildew like Formosum. Pkt., 15c.

INDIGO—Pure indigo blue. Pkt., 20c.

FLOWER SEED and SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Gladiolus



HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks

Double Mixed—Unsurpassed among the perennials for mass or clump planting, for planting among shrubs or as a background. Grow five feet high and show off best when given plenty of room. Can be grown from seeds or roots. **Packet, 10c.**

Single Mixed—More permanent and hardy than the double and when planted with a deep green background, such as arborvitae hedge, they afford a most striking effect. **Packet, 10c.**

ALLEGHENY MIXED—Flowers come single, semi-double and double, seldom less than 5 inches across, and are beautifully fringed. They are perpetual bloomers, two to four buds forming at the base of every leaf, where the old-style Hollyhocks have but one or two. These buds open in succession, prolonging the flowering season until autumn. **Packet, 10c.**

NEWPORT PINK—Finest pure pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska)—This creation of Luther Burbank is sometimes called the "Giant White California Daisy." Height, 2 feet. Wonderful show of large white flowers. Fine for cutting. Blooms all summer. **Packet, 10c.**

GYSOPHILA—PANICULATA (Baby's Breath)—One of the most useful and graceful of hardy perennial plants, the tiny white flowers being borne in myriads on slender stems. Height, two feet. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

GAILLARDIA—GRANDIFLORA (New Perennial Hybrids)—(Blanket Flower)—Splendid hardy perennial, invaluable for cutting, and flowering continuously all summer. Colors yellow and crimson. Height, one and one-half to two feet. If sown early in spring, will bloom the first year. **Packet, 10c; oz., 75c.**

ICELAND POPPY—Height 15 in. Elegant free flowering plants bearing flowers in abundance all summer. Mixed colors. **Packet, 10c.**

ORIENTALE (The Large Oriental Poppy)—A charming summer flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. **Packet, 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

SWEET WILLIAM—(Mammoth Flowering)—A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. One to two feet high and bears flowers in clusters, at end of stiff stem. The flowers are handsomely colored and marked. A beautiful bedding plant, and easy culture.

Single Varieties, Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 15c.

A flower which has great variation in color; fine for garden decoration and no flower is as satisfactory for cutting; if cut when first flower opens and kept in fresh water, every bud will open. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart about May 1st in this locality. They will not flower in the shade, but are not particular as to soil. Add 10c per dozen if wanted by mail at prices named below. If by express, at purchaser's expense. All strictly selected first size bulbs.

WAR—A magnificent dark variety with tall spikes well filled with large flowers of a rich blood-red shaded with crimson-black. **Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.**

LE MARECHAL FOCH—This might briefly be described as an improved America, having the same soft flesh-pink color, but with much larger blooms and coming into flower two weeks earlier. Of unusually strong, vigorous growth with splendid straight, well-filled spikes. **Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.**

ALICE TIPLADY—An entirely new and distinct color, a rich orangy saffron, one of the most beautiful and artistic blooms. **Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.**

FLORA—A golden yellow variety of great excellence, being a free, strong grower with splendid spikes and flowers of large size. **Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.**

PEACE—Large white flowers of heavy texture and attractive silky finish. The throat shows a touch of faint yellow and some attractive lilac penciling. Excellent for garden display or cutting. **12c each; doz., \$1.25.**

HALLEY—The predominating color of these flowers is delicate salmon pink with a slight roseate tinge, though the lower petals bear a creamy blotch with a stripe of bright red through the center, the whole producing a delightful effect. **10c each; doz., \$1.00.**

NIAGARA—A delightful cream shade blending to canary-yellow on the lower petals. This is a flower much in demand for cutting because of its pleasing shade and strong, sturdy stems. **10c each; doz., \$1.00.**

CHICAGO WHITE—Is now in the lead with the local grower who produces a market for his own flowers, designs and funeral work. It is the best white and the price is low. **Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.**

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—This variety stands right in front. The light color slightly flushed with pink is brought into strong contrast with the maroon blotch on the three lower petals. **Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.**

FRANCIS KING—Still holds the lead among florists for effective display work. Cut when first bud opens the spike develops fully from the reserved buds and make an effective window display, or are available for cut flower work. **Each, 7c; dozen, 75c.**

AMERICA—Soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. When cut lasts in winter a week or more, the blossoms retaining their vigor and delicate coloring to the last. **Each, 7c; dozen, 75c.**

SCHWABEN—Imported variety of wonderful vigor, with strong erect spikes and large well-expanded flowers of canary yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. This may now be considered the best and freest growing yellow variety. **Each, 12c; dozen, \$1.25.**

PANAMA—A favorite wherever high-grade varieties are grown. It is similar to and has all the good qualities of America; rich rose-pink. One of the finest. **Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.**

HERADA—Blooms of immense size on tall, straight spikes. The large blooms are pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in throat. **Each, 12c; dozen, \$1.25.**

PERFECTION MIXTURE—This splendid mixture is a blending of high-grade named varieties and embraces a great range of colors. **Each, 7c; dozen, 75c.**

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS & CLIMBERS

Prices Quoted on This Page Are Not Prepaid.



PEONY—QUEEN VICTORIA

Five Favorite Peony Collection

Remarkably Fine for a Permanent Bed.

Free bloomers, flowers of largest size, and contrast in colors will afford the greatest opportunity for mixed bouquets of these wondrous blossoms. These are the most gorgeous flowers and this the greatest opportunity in all our hardy plant department.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—White, blotch of red in center.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Like above, somewhat smaller.

FLORAL TREASURE—Light rose pink; very fine.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Clear Pink.

RUBRA—Deep blood red.

Five Favorite Peonies, 40c Each.

Old Fashioned Perennials

Peonies, double, all colors, each.....	\$0.40
Hardy Sweet Violets, per doz.....	3.00
Rubeckia, or Golden Glow, per doz.....	3.00
Hardy Phlox, each.....	.25
Hardy Chrysanthemum Plants, each.....	.25
Hollyhocks, double, hardy, each.....	.25
Honeysuckle, each.....	.50
Boston Ivy, each.....	.60

Clematis

For house fronts or pillar vines, nothing can surpass the Clematis in grandeur and in beauty. The roots are perfectly hardy, although the tops die down to the ground every fall. In planting, the ground should be dug very deep. The roots we offer are all three years old.

HENRYI—A strong flower; flowers from 4 to 5 inches in diameter and pure white. \$1.00 each.

PANICULATA—This is a valuable Japanese introduction; one of the finest additions to our list of hardy climbers; a very strong, vigorous plant and easily grown. 75c each.

JACKMANI—Large flower, purple. \$1.00 each.

Double Tuberoses

One of the most charming and fragrant of our summer-flowering bulbs, throwing up large spikes of pure white double flowers which are very useful for decorative work. Plant in the open ground during May. By starting in pots during March, a succession of bloom can be had all summer. Excelsior pearl bulbs.

Per dozen, 60c.

Cannas

Cannas can be used in a great many different ways: As a center, as a background for a flower bed, in front of the house or fence, as a screen, etc.

The culture of Cannas is very simple. Plant the bulbs four inches deep in good soil and water throughout the summer. The bulbs should not be planted outdoors until the soil is thoroughly warm as they will rot in cold soil.

Be sure you order at least a few of these new Cannas. We know you will be delighted with them.

APRICOT—4 ft. The color is a buff-yellow base overspread with salmon-pink, making a mass effect of rich apricot, green foliage.
Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

AMBASSADOR—3½ to 4 feet. Bronze foliage; color poppy red; very brilliant flowers are borne in immense trusses on strong stalks well above the foliage; petals measuring from 2 to 2½ inches across. Plant is very vigorous.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

METEOR—5 feet. Magnificent, showy, and free-blooming variety for bedding purposes. Blooms are borne in the greatest profusion and the flower trusses are of enormous size. They are carried erectly on a fine strong stem. The color is a rich blood-red. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

THE PRESIDENT—4 ft. This Canna is superior to any other red variety in the quality and also the quantity of bloom. Color rich glowing scarlet and the immense firm flowers are produced on strong erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage, free from disease.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

CITY OF PORTLAND—3½ ft. This is the best pink Canna in existence. The flowers are of largest size, borne on heavy trusses, and bloom continuously, a glowing shade of pink, much brighter and clearer than any other pink variety. The foliage is substantial and strong, of rich green color and free from defects.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

KING HUMBERT—Height, 3½ feet. bronze foliage, flowers of large size, and glowing scarlet or orange red often streaked with gold. One of the finest and most popular of cannas.
Each, 10c; per dozen, \$1.00.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—5 feet. (Queen Helene)—Identical with King Humbert in habit of growth and flowering, and produces yellow flowers, dotted with red, and has green foliage. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet striped flower which we consider an improvement rather than defect. 5 feet.
Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL—Five ft. Without a doubt the largest flowered Canna yet produced. Flowers of vivid scarlet, sometimes measuring eight inches across. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

KARL MERCK—Four ft. Flower a pure yellow with tinge of orange and flecked with pink dashes becoming red in throat. Fine large flowers and large truss. Strong grower.
Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

An effective plant of tropical appearance. The plants make a good show when set out separately or in masses. A very beautiful round bed can be made by putting three Caladiums in the center, then a circle of Dwarf Cannas and then a border of some easily grown annuals like Nasturtiums.

Caladiums do best in a rich, loose soil, and if given an abundance of water will grow to an enormous size. The leaves often measure three feet long and 20 inches wide. Bulbs may be taken up in the fall and stored in sand through the winter.

Extra Large Bulbs 40c each; 12 for \$4.00.

Medium Bulbs, 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

DAHLIAS

HYBRID CACTUS

Have pointed petals, partly rolled, ranking next to decorative type in size and colors.

GEORGE WALTERS—If you cannot get dahlias to give you enough blooms, then plant this one. It blooms twice as much as ordinary varieties. Color is a coppery old gold and rose tinting to buff at center. **\$1.00 bulb.**

GAY PAREE—The best bronze colored cactus dahlia. Profuse bloomer and good keeper when cut. **\$1.00 bulb.**

SHOW TYPE DAHLIAS

Are the old fashioned ball form with quilled honey comb petals. They keep best as cut flowers.

MAUDE ADAMS—The best and most prolific show dahlia grown. Stands hot dry weather best. Blooms early and late. Pure white overshadowed with lavender pink. If limited to only one dahlia we would choose Maude Adams. Specially good for florists' trade and cut flowers. Only **25c bulb.**

A. D. LIVONI—A deep cerise pink. Makes so many blooms they may be small unless disbudded. **35c bulb.**

WHITE SWAN—A good pure white dahlia. (When planting red dahlias be sure to plant some white one among them—it will make your red one show up better in contrast.) **25c bulb.**

BONNIE BLUE—The nearest blue colored dahlia grown. Profuse bloomer on good stems well above foliage. **50c bulb.**

YELLOW DUKE—The best bright canary yellow dahlia with blooms on long stems. The flowers look like big yellow mums. **35c bulb.**

KEYSTONE—A deep lavender streaked and variegated with bright red. **35c bulb.**

POM PON TYPE DAHLIAS

Are small, compact, show type dahlias, not more than two inches in diameter.

ROSALIA—Yellow with tips of petals bright carmine. Good long stems. A profuse bloomer. **35c bulb.**

LITTLE JOHNNY—The cutest little bright red pom pon. Profuse bloomer with rich green foliage. Makes wonderful cut flowers for center piece table decorations. **35c bulb.**



Decorative Dahlias

Are fully double with large petals, broad or flat. They are the largest dahlias grown.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—The best dark blood red dahlia. Does best on a poor clay soil. **35c bulb.**

JERSEY BEAUTY—A perfect true pink on long stems. Has no faults. Does well everywhere and wins at all shows. **\$1.00 bulb.**

MRS. I. D. VER WARNER—Large mauve colored blooms six to eight inches across. Early bloomer. No garden complete without this variety. **\$1.00 bulb.**

ROSA NELL—A bright cerise color on good stems well above foliage. **50c bulb.**

AMUN RA—Mammoth copper colored blooms on good stiff stems. **\$1.00 bulb.**

KING OF COMMERCE—Blooms have that rich tango or burnt orange color so popular in the autumn. Florists demand this variety as it keeps so long when cut. **50c bulb.**

MRS. CARL SALBACH—A large lavender bloom on long stems. Tall and straight as an Indian. **\$1.00 bulb.**

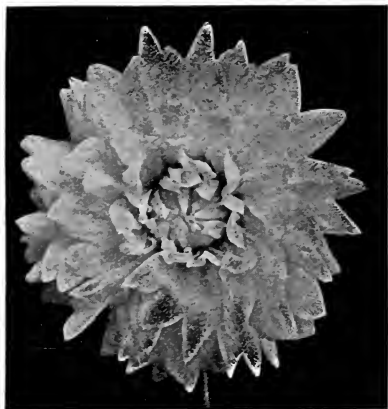
MR. H. C. DRESSELHUYS—An extra early bloomer with beautiful pink flowers. **50c bulb.**

PATRICK O'MARA—Flowers are orange buff with rich green foliage. **\$1.00 bulb.**

BOX COLLECTION of 6 excellent named variety dahlias, no two alike. **75c.**

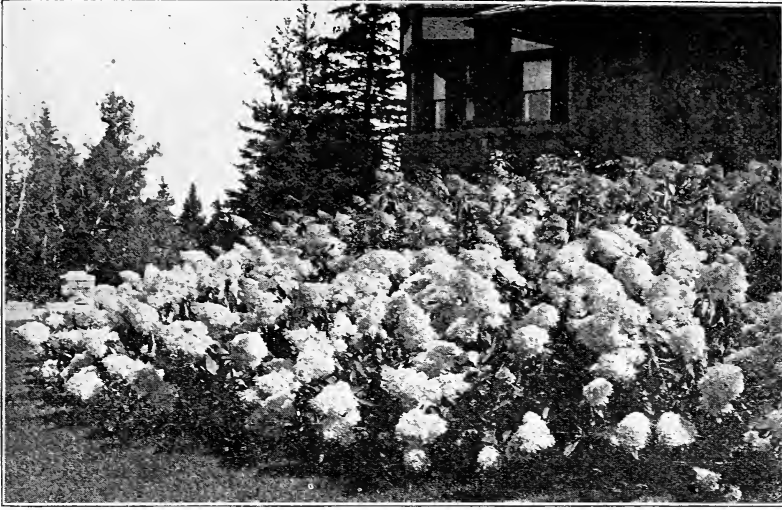
SPECIAL

MINA KAY—The most wonderful paeony type dahlia grown. This new dahlia originated in Kansas and stands our hot dry weather best. Color is a royal oriental Chinese red. Very prolific and blooms early until killing frosts. Be sure to order Mina Kay if you wish the best dahlia to grow. Only **\$1.50 per bulb.**



SHOW DAHLIAS

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Prices on this page not prepaid.

Snowball—*Viburnum Opulus* Sterile

A magnificent tall shrub; grows 8 to 10 feet in height and 8 feet in diameter. It is the old-fashioned and well-known Snowball with round clusters of pure white, sterile flowers. The blooms appear the latter part of May. The plants do well in full sun or semi-shade, and develop to perfection in a dry soil. (Size, 2 to 3 feet) **75c each.**

Mock Orange—*Philadelphus*

The Mock Orange is a most desirable shrub of vigorous habit, bearing a profusion of beautiful pure white flowers. Extremely hardy and most attractive, with its rich green foliage, even when not in bloom. The bushes grow about 10 feet tall and make a spread of 8 feet. The fine white blooms have a most exquisite fragrance and cover the bushes all during June. (Size, 2 to 3 feet) **50c each.**

Deutzia—*Pride of Rochester*

A vigorous bush with attractive foliage. Makes a well-shaped bush and produces a wonderful display of large double white flowers all during the month of June. Of upright growth, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet and a spread of 5 feet. It is a great favorite. (Size, 2 to 3 feet) **60c each.**

Butterfly Bush—*Buddleia*

Few hardy shrubs have gained as great popularity as this well-known ever-blooming Butterfly Bush. Sometimes gardeners refer to it as Summer Lilac because the bluish flower sprays somewhat resemble Lilac blooms. It begins blooming in July and continues until severe frost. Succeeds everywhere and blooms freely the first season. In the North it dies down to the ground in the winter, forming new branches every year. Grows to a height of from 5 to 6 feet. **50c each.**

Weigela—*Eva Rathke*

The most showy Weigela, with brilliant crimson flowers borne profusely and continuously from midsummer until late into the fall. The bushes grow 5 to 6 feet tall and make a spread of 6 feet. Easily grown almost everywhere and perfectly hardy after having become established. They do well in the full sun or semi-shade. (Size, 2 to 3 feet) **\$1.00 each.**

Golden Bell—*Forsythia*

A handsome, upright-growing shrub of vigorous growth, blooming profusely early in the spring, even before any of the leaves appear on it. Golden yellow, star-shaped blooms of great

brilliancy. Easily grown and never fails to attract attention. (Size, 2 to 3 feet) **60c each.**

Althea—*Rose of Sharon*

A very fine bush form of this excellent, hardy shrub, attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet. The large bell-shaped flowers are of a striking dark red color. They are borne during August and September, a time when few other shrubs are flowering. A free grower, doing well in almost any kind of soil. (Size, 2 to 3 feet) **60c each.**

Amoor River Privet

Similar to the California Privet but hardier, with foliage not as lustrous. A fast and upright grower, easily trimmed, forming a solid, even, green wall.

(Size, 12 to 18 inches) **12 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.**
(Size, 18 to 24 inches) **12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00.**

Hydrangea—*Paniculata Grandiflora*

There is no other shrub which is as popular and gives as magnificent a display as this fine hardy Hydrangea. The flowers are borne in large globe-shaped panicles. The blooms are white, changing to a delicate pink tint at the first frost. This plant is entirely hardy and grows well in almost any kind of soil. The bushes bloom the same year as they are planted. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall and 4 feet in diameter. (Size, 18 to 24 inches) **75c each.**

Lilac or Syringa

LILACS (Syringa)—Lilacs stand more neglect, heat or drought without showing any bad effects, than any other shrub that can take their place.

LARGE PURPLE—Very free bloomer of large flowers; an excellent variety; 3 to 4 feet. **Each, 65c.**

LARGE WHITE—Free bloomer. **Each, 65c.**

Honeysuckle (Climber)

HALLIANA (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle)—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort; white flowers changing to yellow; very fragrant; flowering from July to December; holds its leaves nearly all winter. Extra-selected plants. **Each, 60c.**

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)

The grandest hardy climbing vine in existence for covering houses, churches, schools, etc. Its glossy, ivy leaves overlap each other, and its long, delicate young shoots stretch up the walls with free and rapid growth. The tendrils at nearly every point cling firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or brick. **2-YR., 75c.**

Nursery Stock and Supplies

GRAPES

CONCORD (Black)—Considered to be best all around grape grown; extremely hardy, vigorous and productive, bunches large, compact; fruit large, juicy, and sweet; succeeds well almost anywhere. Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black)—Bunch large, fruit round with a heavy blue bloom, quality said to be better than Concord; hardy and prolific; a good market variety; ripens about two weeks before Concord. Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50.

NIAGARA (White)—One of the leading white sorts; bunch large, shouldered, compact; fruit large, yellowish-white, juicy, vinous and sprightly, quality good; skin tough, making it a good shipper and market variety. Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50.

WORDEN (Black)—A seedling of the Concord; bunch large and compact, fruit round, black with blue bloom, pulpy, juicy, and very pleasant; ripens several days earlier than Concord. Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50.



STRAWBERRIES

Mastodon Everbearing

Everbearing Strawberries have come to stay. Many people in different parts of the country are raising these berries and are picking them in the fall when they are a luxury. These require no more care than the spring sorts but for best results should be set in good soil. They will commence bearing in the spring. Will bloom all summer, and set a heavy crop in the fall. If the blooms and runners are pinched off in the spring and early summer the fall crop will be heavier. Set out a good bed of these and you will have fresh strawberries when your neighbors are eating canned ones. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.

Standard Strawberries

If Plants are set 1½ by 3 feet, it will require 9,680 plants to an acre.
SENATOR DUNLAP (Perfect)—Early, wonderful producer, good size, of bright red color.
WARFIELDS' (Imperfect)—Early, solid, of good flavor, reliable market sort.
AROMA (Perfect)—Late, one of the best for home use or market gardeners; large and sweet, of fine, glossy color.
GANDY (Perfect)—Late, of large size, bright crimson color. This is one of the leading varieties; 100 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$10.00.
Any of the above standard varieties, 100 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$8.00 (excepting Gandy).
Prices on Fruit Trees, Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries and Raspberries on Application.



FRUIT PACKAGES

BERRY BOXES, CRATES, BASKETS AND TREE PROTECTORS

Berry Boxes, Leslie, (500 in bdl.), pints, per 1,000.	\$4.50
Berry Crates, Leslie, (10 in bdl.), pints, per 100.	14.00
Leslie Qt. boxes, (250 in bdl.), per 1000.	6.00
Leslie Qt. crates, (10 in bdl.), per 100.	15.50
American Ventilated pt. boxes, per 1000.	7.50
American Ventilated pt. crates, per 100.	20.00
American Ventilated pt. crates, complete, including boxes, per 100.	34.00
American Ventilated qt. boxes, per 1000.	8.00
American Ventilated qt. crates, per 100.	21.00
American Ventilated qt. crates, complete, including boxes, per 100.	36.00

Climax 2-qt. Grape Basket without covers, per 100.	4.00
Climax 4-qt. Grape Basket, without covers, per 100.	4.00
½-bu. Diamond Market Baskets, per doz.	.65
½-bu. Diamond Market Baskets, per doz.	.75
½-bu. Oak Picking Baskets, per doz.	4.50
½-bu. Wire Potato Baskets, 75c each, per dozen.	8.50
1-bu. Basket, per doz.	2.00
Berry Box Tacks, per lb.	.60
Berry Crate Nails, per lb.	.25
Tree Protectors, per 100, \$1.15; per 1000.	10.00

We carry a large stock of these goods. Prices subject to market changes.
Prices quoted on this page are not prepaid.

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES

Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Peanuts
with

Every Can Stamped
With Expiration Date
Fresh Every Year



Every 1 bu. Size Can
Packed With More Than
7 Billion Legume Germs

The Original Legume Inoculator With The Date And Germ Count On Every Can

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. NITRAGIN inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not the soil—with billions of fresh, nitrogen-gathering germs. NITRAGIN leads in high GERM COUNT.

Is fresh each year—
it's DATED. Costs
less than others.



NITRAGIN PRICES Alfalfa, All Clovers, ——— Peas, Beans

Size	Inoculates	Price	Size	Inoculates	Price
¾ bu.	15 lbs. seed	\$.40	1 bu.	60 lbs. seed	\$1.00
½ bu.	30 lbs. seed	.60	5 bu.	300 lbs. seed	4.75

Special Prices on Soy Beans and Cow Peas

(Note sizes carefully—not packed in smaller sizes)

1 bu.	60 lbs. seed	\$.40	5 bu.	300 lbs. seed	\$1.50
2 bu.	120 lbs. seed	.70	10 bu.	600 lbs. seed	2.50

GARDEN NITRAGIN

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price, \$.25
IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be
sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Nitragin Has Served The American Farmer Since 1898

SPECIAL PRICES on

Austrian Winter
Peas and Vetch

½ bu. size	\$.30
1 bu. size	.50
3½ bu. size	1.40
5 bu. size	1.75

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES
WITH



Price
Expiration Date
Legume Germ
Count

Insist on
NITRAGIN

PEANUTS



Until recently it was thought that Peanuts could be raised only in the South, but they are now raised as far North as Iowa. Peanuts have become very popular for dry land farming. They are classed with Dwarf Milo and Pteritita in their ability to withstand dry weather. The tops of the plants make good hay, and in the Southern States it brings a very good price. The yield is from one-half to three-quarters of a ton of hay and from fifteen to twenty bushels of nuts per acre. The whole peanut plant makes nice feed for forcing cows to a high yield of milk and for rapidly fattening cattle and hogs, especially when combined with grain of Milo. A common method of harvesting is to let the hogs gather the nuts.

The Spanish Peanuts are generally planted when wanted for farm use. The nuts are small, but they stand dry weather better.

Peanuts do best in light sandy loam. They should be planted in rows from 28 to 36 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled but should be soaked in warm water a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should not be done until the weather is good and warm. They should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to form pods.

It takes from one peck to a peck and a half of shelled nuts and from a bushel to a bushel and a half in the shell to plant an acre.

WHITE JUMBO—This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the Spanish peanut. The nuts grow in fine double-jointed hulls of white appearance, are from one-half to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. A variety worthy of the highest recommendation. **Pound, 25c.**

SPANISH—Earliest variety grown, pods small, but well filled and solid, and yield per acre very large. Can be cultivated with plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation is the best variety for fattening hogs. **Pound, 25c.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Unequaled for a Food for Poultry

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWERS produce large heads, often twenty inches across, filled with the striped grains. Succeeds everywhere, and requires little rain to insure a crop. Makes an enormous yield of seed. A good food for stock and cannot be equalled as a food for poultry, being the greatest egg-producing food known. The heavy stalks make good fuel. Plant when the ground becomes warm at the rate of two pounds per acre.

Pound, 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.
HEMP SEED—Pound, 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.
CANARY SEED—Pound, 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Tested Recleaned Farm Seed

Prices Subject to Market Changes

Owing to the unsettled condition of the Grass Seed Market at the time of going to press we cannot make firm prices on Alfalfa, Clover, and Grass Seeds, but purchasers will receive as much as the money sent will pay for, but when a quantity is wanted it is well to ask prices.



ALFALFA

Per lb., 35c; 100 lbs., \$28.00. Seamless bags at 35c each.

The farmer, the stock raiser and the dairyman should all be deeply interested in Alfalfa. The farmer should grow it because Alfalfa makes fine, fat cattle and hogs. The dairyman should grow it, for no other crop will maintain the milk flow better than Alfalfa.

Facts About Alfalfa

"There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown."

Alfalfa is more valuable than clover in many sections of the country, since wherever it flourishes it yields more per acre and is worth far more as a feed.

Alfalfa produces from 3 to 7 tons of hay to the acre.

It has as much protein as Wheat bran.

360 stalks have been grown from one seed.

It does not exhaust the soil, it enriches the soil. It will grow 3 to 5 crops a year.

Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent more than other Clovers and 60 per cent more than Timothy.

Ten milch cows can be fed on less than 2 acres by soiling.

One acre will pasture 20 pigs for 6 months.

Three pounds a day makes a full feed for fattening lambs.

Four to five pounds makes full feed for fattening aged sheep.

Thirty-five pounds makes full feed for fattening steers.

Sheep fed on Alfalfa will gain from 8 to 15 pounds in 75 days and will double with small grain ration added.

Lambs wintered on Alfalfa will produce one to two pounds more of wool than when on the ranch.

Fed to dairy cows Alfalfa maintains the flow of milk equal to June Grass. It can be chopped fine with corn meal. Such a mixture is worth more a pound than the original corn meal.

Many interesting facts in addition to the above might be cited about Alfalfa. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa, it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

Rules for Success With Alfalfa

REMEMBER YOU ARE MAKING AN INVESTMENT on which you expect profits for a number of years, and that the size of your profits will be in proportion to the care exercised in preparing your land before you sow the seeds.

CLOVERS

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Medicago alba*)—This is the popular and standard variety. It is a biennial, grows to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, is a very vigorous grower, is extremely hardy and produces abundant pasturage and lots of hay. This is the standard Sweet Clover of the country. Per lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Important Facts About Sweet Clover

1. A great soil improver, both during and after growth.
2. Will grow on nearly all soils in the north-west.
3. May be grown either with or without a nurse crop.
4. Easier to get started than Alfalfa.
5. Makes a good crop on soil too poor to grow other plants.
6. Makes good hay and pasture.
7. All kinds of stock soon learn to relish it.
8. Produces heavy seed crops in all sections.
9. Feeding value equal to Alfalfa.
10. Starts early in the spring, grows all summer and until late in the fall.
11. Does not bloat cattle and sheep like Alfalfa.
12. Roots are soft, easily inoculated and decay rapidly.
13. A biennial legume, fits well in rotation
14. As green manure will add more plant food than any other crop.
15. Will smother nearly all kinds of weeds.
16. Will prepare heavy, wet alkali land for other crops.
17. An excellent bee pasture, making white honey.
18. Will grow where other Clovers will not, both on low, wet alkali land and on dry, stony, sandy or gumbo soils.



Our Sweet Clover is all scarified at no expense to you. Sweet Clover is sown either in the spring or in the fall at the rate of from 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed to the acre.

Sweet Clover is a biennial, which means that it lives two years. It makes a rapid growth the first season and can be cut for hay or pastured during the latter part of the summer. The second season it makes hay and pasture and will also bloom and make seed. It dies at the end of the second season, but if it is allowed to do so it reseeds itself and comes up again the following spring.

Sweet Clover is grown very extensively throughout the Middle West. We are right in the heart of the Sweet Clover country and therefore can at all times supply the very best seed at the lowest market prices. We handle one variety of Sweet Clover, the Biennial White Blossom.

CLOVERS



MEDIUM RED CLOVER—This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Will grow in most any soil, makes excellent hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Per lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

MAMMOTH SAPLING OR PEA VINE CLOVER—Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Foliage, flower and stem much darker than common Red Clover, ripens later than the latter, about the time Timothy and Red Top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 35c; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER—Alsiike Clover is especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for alfalfa or other clovers or grass, sow a mixture of about four pounds of Alsiike Clover and ten pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay. Alsiike Clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drought and will not winter kill. About six to ten pounds will sow an acre and as the seed is very fine it should be covered only slightly. For bottom lands needing drainage but not subject to overflow an excellent mixture is as follows: Four pounds of Red Clover, two pounds of Alsiike Clover and ten pounds of Timothy. This quantity is for one acre. Per lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

WHITE CLOVER—It makes an excellent pasture for cattle and sheep and is valuable for lawns. It will grow on almost any soil, but is best adapted for low, moist lands. Should be included for all mixtures for lawns or permanent pasture. It is also valuable to prevent soil from washing. Per lb., 60c; 100 lbs., \$40.00.



GRASS SEEDS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, the Great American Grass—Old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Every farmer knows its value. Succeeds in nearly all soils, but best in limestone districts. Well known everywhere. Sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadow, and from 65 to 80 pounds per acre for lawns. Put on plenty and avoid disappointment in your lawn. A top dressing of fine manure after sowing and in the fall and spring will be of great benefit. Per lb., 50c; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (Meadow Fescue)—A valuable pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by all kinds of stock. Cured like Timothy, yields a very superior quality of hay. It is one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Per lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Similar to the English Rye Grass. Very nutritious and valuable for pasture, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawn. Height, 18 to 30 inches. Per lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—It is invaluable for permanent pastures, for hay, if cut when in blossom, and for lawn mixtures. Height, 15 to 24 inches.

Per lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

TIMOTHY—As a crop of hay Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other kind of grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritious matter than any other forage plant or grass. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It is commonly sown with Red Clover at the rate of ten pounds of Timothy and eight pounds of Clover to the acre.

Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

RED TOP—Valuable for moist soils. Good permanent grass. Stands our climate well and adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to go to seed cattle refuse it. Grows best on moist rich soil. On gravelly soil grows lower. Has succeeded on Alkali soils when other grasses failed. Fancy clean or hulled seed, sow 15 to 18 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 35c; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

BERMUDA GRASS—Peculiarly adapted to the Southern States. A delicate grass, valuable alike for pasture and hay crop. Grows on any soil. Oklahoma Experiment Station recommends it highly. It does well in south part of Kansas and Southern States generally. Per lb., 75c.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other; it grows about 2½ feet high and produces an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Sow about 28 lbs. per acre.

Per lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Pastures

As we are often asked for information as to making up mixtures for pasture, we give below some mixtures as suggested by competent authorities. No doubt one of these will be suited to your climate and soil conditions.

Eastern Oklahoma	Western Oklahoma	Missouri	Rocky Lands of Southern Missouri
5 lbs..Ky. Blue Grass	4 lbs..Bermuda Grass	10 lbs..Ky. Blue Grass	
2 lbs..Bermuda Grass	5 lbs....Brome Grass	6 lbs..... Timothy	10 lbs...Orchard Grass
4 lbs..... Timothy	2 lbs..... Timothy	4 lbs.....Red Clover	8 lbs..... Timothy
6 lbs..Eng. Blue Grass	2 lbs...Orchard Grass	2 lbs....Alsiike Clover	4 lbs.....Red Clover
4 lbs.....Red Clover	5 lbs..Eng. Blue Grass	2 lbs....White Clover	1 lb.....Alsiike Clover
2 lbs....Alsiike Clover	4 lbs.....Red Clover		
	2 lbs....Alsiike Clover		
Eastern Kansas	Western Kansas	Irrigated Pasture	For High Altitude
10 lbs..Ky. Blue Grass	10 lbs..Ky. Blue Grass	5 lbs....Brome Grass	10 lbs....Brome Grass
4 lbs.....Red Top	5 lbs....Brome Grass	6 lbs..Ky. Blue Grass	5 lbs..Meadow Fescue
4 lbs..... Timothy	2 lbs..... Timothy	7 lbs..Per'n'l Rye Grass	5 lbs.Red Top Hulled
6 lbs..Eng. Blue Grass	2 lbs...Orchard Grass	6 lbs..Hulled Red Top	5 lbs....Alsiike Clover
4 lbs.....Red Clover	5 lbs..Eng. Blue Grass	3 lbs...Orchard Grass	5 lbs..... Timothy
2 lbs....Alsiike Clover	4 lbs.....Red Clover	2 lbs.....Red Clover	Dry Light Sandy Soil
	2 lbs....Alsiike Clover	2 lbs..... Alfalfa	8 lbs..Ky. Blue Grass
		3 lbs....White Clover	16 lbs..Meadow Fescue
			10 lbs....Brome Grass
			2 lbs....White Clover

THE ABOVE QUANTITIES ARE FOR ONE ACRE

FIELD PEAS

60 lbs. to Bushel. Prices on application.

WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite early bunch-growing variety. This variety is a prime favorite on account of its early maturity and habits.

NEW ERA—This Pea is fully two weeks earlier than the popular Whippoorwill variety; a very great advantage to the farmer. In size it is one-third smaller than the Whippoorwill—another great advantage. It is a so-called Bunch Pea, similar to the Whippoorwill in growth. In sections of Missouri and Illinois the New Era Pea is planted after the wheat crop has been cut, and matures early enough in the fall to harvest in time to sow winter wheat on the same field. This cannot be said of any other variety of Cow Peas.

SOY BEANS as a feed takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows, fattening cows or hogs, they have given astonishing results. Sow broadcast, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. We have two varieties—the Early Yellow and the Late Mammoth—the latter should only be planted in Southern states, as they are very late in maturing.

Early Wilson Black Soy Bean

Possessing all the good qualities of the early green variety, this sort is considered superior on account of its extremely vigorous constitution. On poor soil, Early Wilson will make a growth of from three to four feet, and on rich soil it will attain a height of six feet. Many growers prefer Early Wilson because the stems, which are strong enough to support the heavy top growth, are very slender, and it is therefore considered better for hay and ensilage.

Early Wilson will mature and ripen its large crop of beans in the latitude of New York. If combined with Millet as recommended for Early Green, it will furnish a wholesome, economical and nutritious feed for cattle.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS.

EARLY YELLOW SOY BEANS.

LATE MAMMOTH SOY BEANS.



MILLET

50 Pounds Per Bushel

Especially valuable in season when the hay crop is short. Makes the best hay if cut when in blossom and carefully cured.

GERMAN—It is usually given preference over the common variety and Hungarian. It is a strong grower and will yield enormous crops of the finest hay, and should be cut before the seeds harden. Can be sown late after some early crop, and if sown early will mature in time for the ground to be plowed for wheat, and it leaves the ground in fine shape.

\$4.00 per 100 lbs.

SUDAN GRASS—It is especially valuable to the Western sections, where other tame grasses cannot be grown and hay is scarce.

It yields from four to six tons of excellent hay per acre. Horses and cattle are very fond of it and will leave almost any kind of roughage for Sudan Grass, cleaning up heads, blades and stalks. Sudan Grass is generally planted in rows about thirty-six to forty-two inches apart, using from two to four pounds of seed per acre. If sown broadcast 15 lbs. of seed is necessary to plant an acre. It should not be planted until the soil has become warm in the spring. Planting in cold soil only delays germination and dwarfs the early growth. It can be sown any time during the summer as a catch crop, so long as seventy to eighty days intervene before the date of the first expected frost.

Some of the most desirable characteristics of Sudan Grass are its drouth-resisting qualities, its ability to produce on thin land, and its quick maturity under ordinary conditions. Write for prices.

SAND VETCH

Prices on Application

VICIA VILLOSA—Sometimes called Hairy Vetch or Winter Vetch. This is one of the most valuable plants for forage and fertilizing purposes. It will succeed and make a good crop on poor, sandy soils and also a better crop on good land. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States and remains green all winter. Vetch belongs to the same family as Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, and has the same ability to gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the root system. The roots are very extensive and add a great deal of valuable material to the soil.

It is an excellent catch crop, makes good hay, silage, and pasture. Vetch can be sown from July until November, and should be sown broadcast at the rate of about 30 lbs. per acre together with one bushel of either oats or rye. Vetch grows quite tall and needs the oats or rye for support.

SAND VETCHES OR TARES—Similar in growth to Hairy Vetch, but for spring planting only.



CANE

50 Pounds Per Bushel

Price Subject to Market Change

EARLY AMBER—Farmers and stockmen say that Early Amber Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence. Not only is it adapted for feeding purposes, but its great qualities as a Sorghum producer is one of a paying investment. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground and is but little affected by drouth.

\$3.50 per 100 lbs.

EARLY ORANGE—A variety well adapted for the South. It is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber and produces a syrup of excellent quality. Write for prices.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE

50 Pounds Per Bushel

Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground like White Milo Maize. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripening. On account of its branching habits this grain should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or two plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Write for prices.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Grows low, stalk perfectly erect; the foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side of the stalk. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. On very thin and worn lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage even in dry seasons. If cut down to the ground two or more shoots spring from the root and growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

FETERITA

The two best features about Feterita are its wonderful ability to resist drouth and its earliness. It proved its ability to stand dry weather. It made good yields and in some cases without any rain whatever. Some growers report that Feterita is fully thirty-five to fifty days earlier than Kaffir and this also is a big advantage. \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

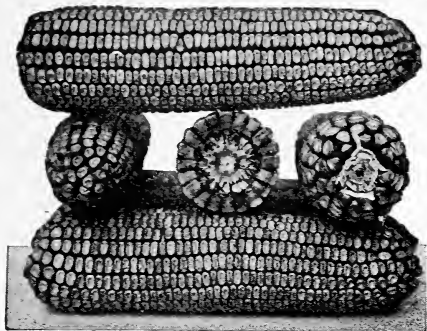
In the northern states it can be used as an all season crop, but in the middle and southern states it is best for late summer and fall planting.

It makes excellent pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. It is especially valuable for feeding young lambs at weaning time. Hogs do not bloat on it but care should be taken in turning sheep and cattle on to it. Rape will endure severe cold weather and will last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to frost.

Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

SEED CORN

Prices on Application



REID'S YELLOW DENT

Reid's Yellow Dent

REID'S YELLOW DENT—This is a splendid yellow dent variety with eighteen to twenty-four rows of kernels on an ear. The cob is small and grains are very close together so that there is scarcely any room between the rows. Reid's Yellow Dent has been awarded more prizes at Corn Shows than any other variety. The ears average from eight to eleven inches in length. The stalks are very heavy, and are not easily blown down. This corn will mature under favorable conditions in about 90 days. Our stock is grown for us by one of the largest and most reliable growers.

King of the Earliest Yellow Dent

KING OF THE EARLIEST YELLOW DENT—This 80-85 day, long grained, small cob, good-sized ear of early dent corn is guaranteed to be the earliest yellow dent corn in cultivation. It is largely used for replanting where late varieties will not get ripe. It grows from 7 to 10 feet tall, good strong fodder, ears from 7 to 9 inches long, and contains from 14 to 16 rows on the cob.

A New Corn "Early Smoky Dent"

This new variety of dent corn, we believe to be the heaviest yielder of any extreme early variety of corn yet introduced.

It is a very hardy grower, and prolific yielder for so early a corn. This corn has nice leafy stalks, averaging 8 feet in height, which very often yields two nice ears, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length, well filled with a good sound kernel, of a dark red shade, tipped with pure white, making it a very handsome corn in appearance.

It has matured in 75 days from date of planting and yields on an average of 100 bushels good sound corn per acre.

We are confident that this new dent corn will fill many corn cribs where it has been almost impossible to mature a dent corn except in an unusual season. 1 lb., 30c; 14 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 1 bu., \$5.00, not prepaid. All of the above varieties at \$3.00 per bu. except where noted. Burlap Bags extra at 15c each; Seamless Bags extra at 35c each.

Truckers Favorite White Dent

TRUCKERS FAVORITE WHITE DENT—This new 90-100 day Early White Dent Field or Garden Corn is used very largely all over the South as a substitute for Sweet Corn. It grows from 7 to 10 feet high, contains more sugar and sweet corn qualities than any other White Dent under cultivation. Many market gardeners use it in place of Adam's Early. More bushels of it have been sold since its introduction than any other White Dent Corn. We want all of our customers to give it a thorough trial. The ears grow from 7 to 11 inches long.

\$4.00 per Bushel, not prepaid.

Champion White Pearl

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—An extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive and exceedingly early, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. The grain is extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small.

New Mortgage Lifter

NEW MORTGAGE LIFTER—This variety is without any question of a doubt the best 90-day corn under cultivation. It will resist the drouth and the scorching heat better than any other variety, and will make a crop for a farmer where other varieties will fail. It grows from 14-20 rows on the cob, of a beautiful orange color. Stalks are strong and heavy, the ears are splendid shape and it is the longest grained 90-day corn under cultivation, making it a variety to be desired for general use. We cannot recommend this variety too strongly.

Cuban Giant Ensilage

This corn is particularly adapted for filling silos on account of its heavy foliage. The stock grows to a height of 10 to 12 ft.

Hickory King

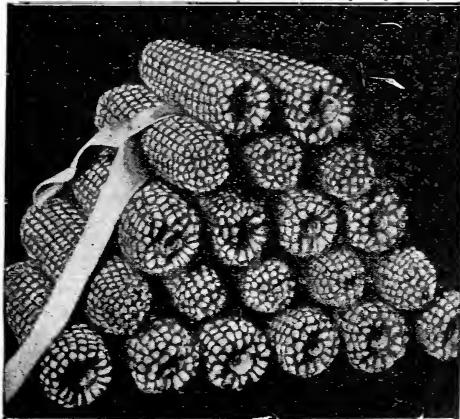
HICKORY KING—Has the largest grains, with smallest cob, of any white corn introduced. We have what is known as the Broad Grain Hickory King, a single grain nearly covering a cross-section of the entire cob. In fairly good soil each stalk bears 2 and sometimes 3 medium sized ears. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes a splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. \$4.00 per bu.

Iowa Silver Mine

IOWA SILVER MINE—White—Stalks grow to a height of about 7 or 8 feet and set the ears about 3½ or 4 feet from the ground. Ears 10 to 12 inches in length, weighing one and one-half pounds; uniform in size and shape, with pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip. It is early, maturing in 95 days. Seventy pounds of corn in the ear will make 60 pounds shelled. It is hardy, a great drouth resister and summing it all up, the acme of perfection.

Iowa Gold Mine

IOWA GOLD MINE—90 Days—Is very early; ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small. Will make excellent early crop, or will mature if planted after wheat is cut or early potatoes dug.



Seed Popcorn

JAPANESE RICE—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed and resembling rice; color white; very prolific.

Pound, 15c; 10 bs., \$1.25.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The stalks grow 6 feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch.

Pound, 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Sweet Potatoes

Prices Subject to Change

50 Pounds at 100 Pound Rates

YELLOW NANSEMOND—Standard variety for main crop. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

RED NANSEMOND—Like above, except skin is red. 100 lbs., \$10.00.

JERSEY YELLOW—Shorter and thicker than Nansemond. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

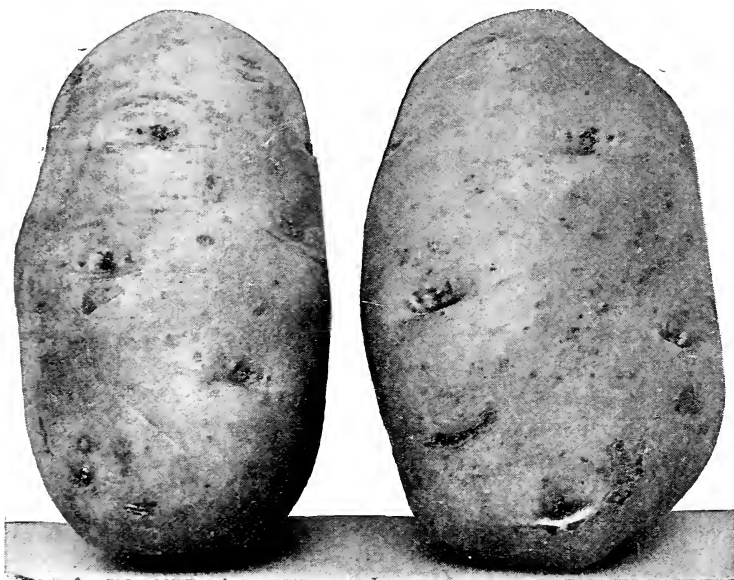
NANCY HALL—The best of the yellow varieties. 100 lbs., \$7.00.

SOUTHERN QUEEN—A large early potato. 100 lbs., \$8.00.

RED BERMUDA—A large early potato. 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Sweet Potato Plants in Season—Ask for Prices.

SEED POTATOES



RED RIVER OHIO

POTATOES 60 LBS. PER BUSHEL.

Prices on Application

RED RIVER OHIO—This potato is grown in the Red River Valley, and well pays for the difference in price of it and the native Ohio, and after once having planted them, you will plant no other.

IRISH COBBLER—One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color, makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, a good keeper, and ripens uniformly.

BURBANK—White skinned, few eyes, fine grained flesh, dry and floury when cooked; very productive, ripening between the early and late varieties.

TRIUMPH—Red River Stock—This potato is much sought after on account of its productive-

ness, fine quality and beautiful appearance, which makes it one of the best early market varieties, especially for the South, from which they are shipped to Northern markets, bringing the highest prices.

RURAL NEW YORKER—One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth, with few shallow eyes; skin white as is also flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and the best drouth resister. There is no other Potato of more handsome appearance than the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yielder it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and potato growers near large cities to grow for main crop for market.

Write for Free booklet on Semesan Bel for dust or liquid treatment of Seed potatoes.

HAND SEED SOWERS (Broadcast)

Will Sow Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy and all Kinds of Grass Seeds



The Cyclone Seeder

A good seed sower will pay for itself in the sowing of a few acres. Three-fourths of a bushel of seed distributed evenly will give better results than a bushel of seed poorly distributed. The Cyclone Seeder will distribute the seed perfectly even and will not throw it in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the ground.

The machine is supplied with a patented interlock, double flange, non-solder tin distributing wheel and an automatic feed adjustment so that the seed can be let on or shut off instantly. Three special features of the Cyclone are—Slant Feed Board, Sheet Steel Oscillating Feed Plate, Non-Solder Tin Distributing Wheel.

Price each, \$2.50.



The Horn Seed Sower

This Sower consists of a sack and a sectional tin tube. The sack is made from heavy duck and the sower is operated by a swinging motion of the tube. It will sow the different varieties of farm seed and will do good work. You can get money back if not pleased with it. Full directions for adjusting and operating on each machine.

Price, \$1.25.

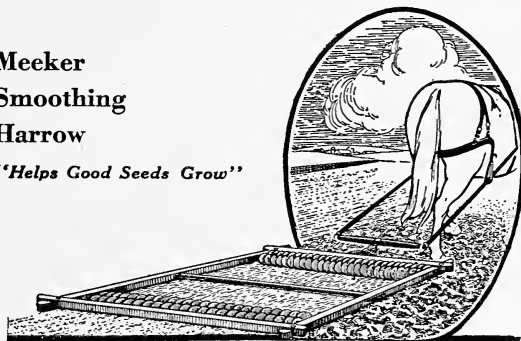
Cahoon's Hand Seed Sower

For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in tight sheet iron hopper, surrounded by a bag that will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$6.00.

RESULTS WITH A MEEKER

Meeker Smoothing Harrow

"Helps Good Seeds Grow"



THE MEEKER HARROW is a perfect pulverizing and smoothing harrow and land roller combined.

As the illustration shows, it has four sets of rollers, equipped with 46, 58 or 82 discs, depending upon the size. These discs are set in alternating rows so that the entire surface is thoroughly worked. They grind up all lumps, leaving the soil fine and smooth. Even in damp soil, the alternating arrangement of the discs prevents clogging.

The board in the center serves as a leveler. It is set at an angle and can be adjusted up and down. It smooths down ridges and fills up the hollows.

Prepares Any Soil for Planting

The Meeker will successfully prepare any type of soil for planting—sand, clay or muck.

Does the Work of a Dozen Men

The Meeker Harrow will give you just as good a seed bed as you can get by hand raking and will do the work of a dozen men. In fact, the Meeker really gives a better seed bed because the discs work much deeper than a rake, stirring and pulverizing the soil to a depth of four or five inches.

A Size for Every Farm, Large or Small

Size of Frame	Dia. of Discs	No. of Discs	Weight	Price
4' 6" x 4'	8"	46	175 lbs.	\$35.00
6' 8" x 6'	8"	58	200 lbs.	40.00
6' 8" x 6'	10"	58	250 lbs.	50.00
8' x 6'	8"	82	300 lbs.	60.00
8' x 6'	10"	82	350 lbs.	65.00

PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

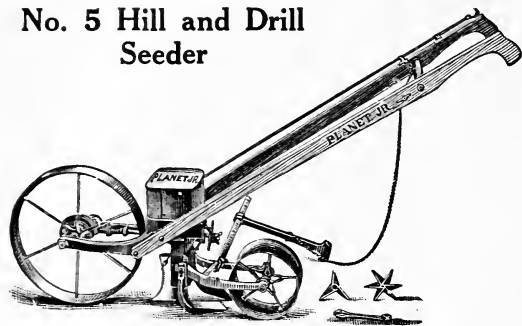
PRICE \$17.50

A favorite seeder with market gardeners. Has capacity of three quarts of seed and sows in a drill, at proper depth, proper thickness, and economically. Sows in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The index is accurate and once set stays set until seeding is finished. This tool opens the furrow, drops the seed, covers the seed, packs the soil and marks out the next row—all in one operation. Made of best quality materials by workmen who through many years of experience have become specialists in their work of making Planet Jr. farm and garden tools.

Planet Jr. Extras HAND MACHINES

Side Hoes, 6-inch, pair.....\$1.50
Cultivator Teeth, set of 4.....1.60
Disc Hoes, pair.....3.75

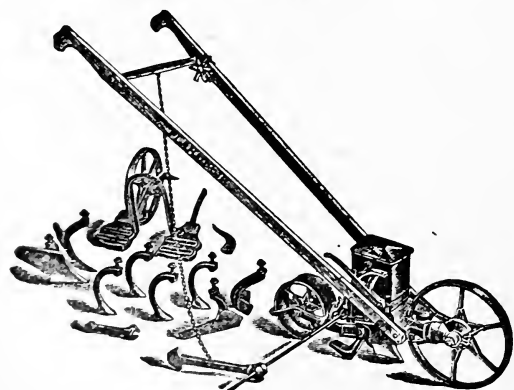
No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder



PRICE \$20.00

Same as the No. 3 machine, except that the hopper holds five quarts of seed and the machine is a little larger proportionately all over, including a 16½-inch steel driving wheel.

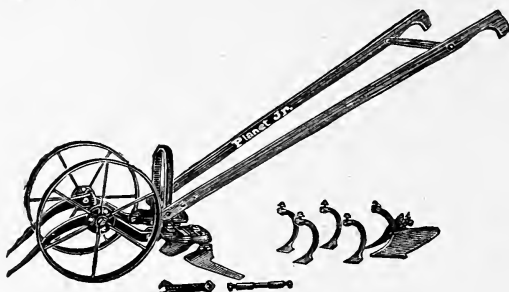
No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price \$21.50



Named by many users as the "Complete Gardener." Will sow all vegetable seeds in drills, at proper depth, thickness, and economically; will drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The index is absolutely accurate, and once set cannot be moved by accident. As a Double Wheel Hoe this tool straddles the row until plants are 20 inches high, using side hoes, cultivator teeth, rakes or other attachments. Equipment also includes one pair of garden plows, with which ordinary plowing can be done. Rakes, disc hoes, etc., can be added whenever desired.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price \$10.75

Equipment: Pair 6 in. Hoes, pair Garden Plows, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Leaf Lifters, 15 in. Steel Wheel.



The most useful combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe on the market, with an assortment of cultivating attachments that permits one to do all garden work, including plowing, running furrows for seed, fertilizer, etc., hilling up plants and general cultivation. As a Double Wheel Hoe it can be used to straddle the row, cultivating both sides, until the plants are 20 inches high. As a Single Wheel Hoe it may be used between the rows to do the necessary cultivating.

No. 13 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price \$8.00

The same as the No. 12, except that the equipment consists of only one pair of 6-inch side hoes—the most useful and all that some onion growers and others want. Any of the other attachments can be added when desired.

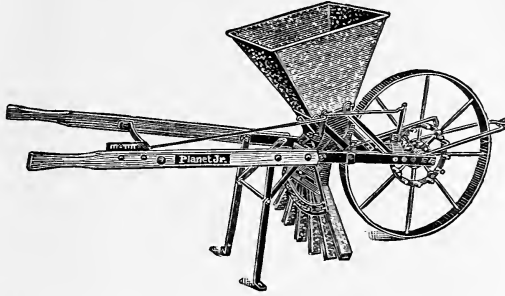


No. 19 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Price \$6.00

Just the thing for farmers' home gardens. Or in fact, for anyone who has a large or small acreage of vegetables. The assortment of cultivating attachments includes 5-prong cultivator tooth, a 2-inch and a 4-inch cultivating tooth, a 10-inch sweep and a garden plow. With the plow the ordinary garden plowing can be done very well. With the 2-inch cultivator tooth furrows can be run for seed and this tooth can also be used for cultivating where plants are close. The 5-prong cultivating attachment does very fine work, and the sweep gives you shallow or deep cultivation, cutting off the weeds directly beneath the surface.

PLANET JR. No. 220 FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR, SAVES TIME, LABOR—PRODUCES BIGGER CROPS

No. 220 Planet Jr.
Fertilizer Distributor



Packed weight, 120 lbs.
Net Weight, 65 lbs.

PRICE \$27.00

The No. 220 will distribute fertilizer in the middles of three rows 12 to 14 inches apart; it will side-dress one side each of two rows up to 36 inches apart. You can use it in very narrow rows—as close as 9 inches. You can use it in 42 to 48-inch rows by closing off the flow in three spouts and distributing through the other three—either on the right or left hand side.

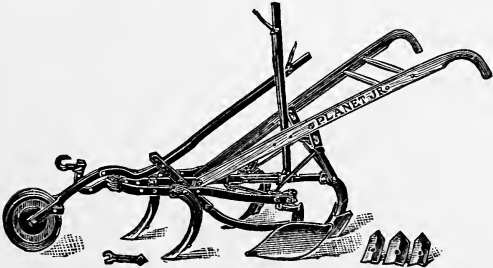
The No. 220 spreads fertilizer from 4 to 30 inches on the ground. The hopper capacity is one bushel and the weight of the load is placed over the wheel, making it easy to push. The No. 220 will distribute 100 to 2,000 pounds of commercial fertilizer to the acre. Quantity per acre is regulated by a notched index on the right hand handle. The shut-off rod is operated from the same point.

No chains, gears, or canvas belts to break, rust, tear, or stick.

The 6 spouts are easily and quickly adjusted. They are held against a guide plate by spring pressure and are adjusted without turning bolts or screws. A stop bolt is used on notched index plate to insure pulling shut-off rod back to the same notch used before shutting off at end of finished row. A draft hook is attached to front where additional power may be used when desired. A feed gate located directly behind the openings into the spouts can be regulated to fill only the center tubes, to fill all tubes, or to fill two or three tubes only.

No. 8 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Equipment: 4—3x8 inch Cultivator Steels, one 4-inch x 8-inch Cultivator Steel, 2—6-inch Hillers, one 7-inch Shovel, Lever Wheel, Lever Expander and Depth Regulator.

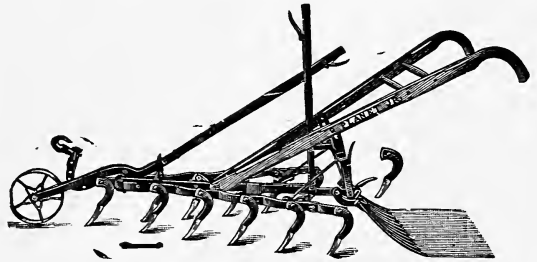


PRICE \$16.25

The most widely known and desirable horse hoe and cultivator on the market today. Recognized in this country and other countries as the farmer's best friend. The steel wheel has no spokes and will not clog. The tool is especially strong, being braced so as to make a stiff, unyielding implement intended for long continued service. Handle adjustment up or down for height, and there is an important side adjustment. Side standards take either cultivator steels or hillers. The cultivating attachments are very complete, the tool is strong and easily handled, and at the same time simple in construction.

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

No. 90	Complete (with Steel Lever Wheel and Pulverizer),	\$17.00
	Packed weight, 74 lbs.	See cut below.
No. 90B	Less Pulverizer,	\$13.75
	Weight, 66 lbs.	
No. 90D	Less Pulverizer and Wheel,	\$10.75
	Weight, 52 lbs.	



No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

No. 9 horse tool is a valuable tool and is the same as No. 8, except that it does not have the depth regulator and has plain wheel instead of lever wheel. The handles are adjustable in height and also sidewise, and with equipment as shown in the illustration, offers a tool which will always be useful. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is easy to handle. One can cultivate to any reasonable depth and adjust for any useful width.

No. 9—With wheel,	\$12.75
No. 9D—Without wheel,	10.75

Planet Jr. Sweeps



Just the thing for light cultivation during dry weather. It is especially valuable to potato growers and gardeners.

10 in. and bolt, each,	\$0.95
12 in. and bolt, each,	1.05
15 in. and bolt, each,	1.20
18 in. and bolt, each,	1.55
24 in. and bolt, each,	3.00

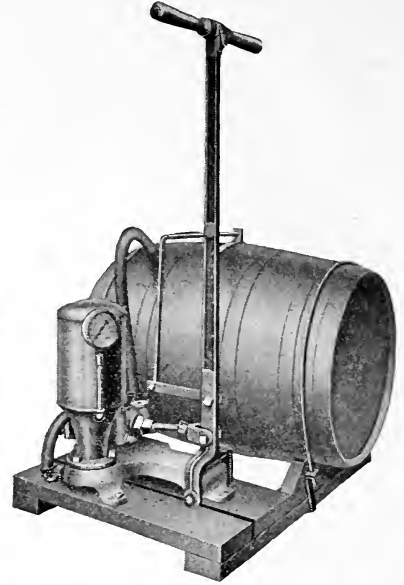
The "Hardie" Hand Spray Pump

This is the best of all outside Barrel Pumps. It has brass lined cylinder, brass ball valves, brass valve cages and caps, solid brass plunger and plunger rod and is made just as carefully as if it was intended for a Power Sprayer, yet the simplicity of its construction and our large output enables us to sell it at a price that defies competition. Remember this is a double acting pump, so that the labor of pumping is divided half on each stroke of the handle. This makes easy work of what otherwise is a hard, tire-some job.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

It is fitted with suction hose, suction strainer, and tested to 200 pounds.

Outfit No. 35 —Pump mounted on platform with 50-gallon barrel with mechanical agitation, without pressure gauge.	\$40.00
Outfit No. 34 —Same as No. 35 with the addition of 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, 10 ft. bamboo extension rod, leakless stop-cock and angle Vapo nozzle, without pressure gauge.	50.00
Outfit No. 36 —Same as No. 35 with the addition of two 15 ft. lines $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, two 10 ft. bamboo extension rods, two leakless stopcocks, two angle Vapo nozzles, without pressure gauge.	60.00
Extra for Pressure Gauge on any of the above outfits.	4.00
Agitator only for 50-gallon barrel.	3.00

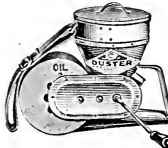


No. 200 D&B Duster

SIMPLE—SUBSTANTIAL EFFECTIVE

Hopper holds about 7 lbs. of spraying powder.

Price \$13.00.



Construction and operation same as No. 100 described below

The No. 100 D&B Duster is best suited for low-growing crops such as Potatoes, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Berries, Melons, Tobacco, Cotton, etc. It can also be used effectively on shrubs and small trees. Hopper holds about 4 lbs. of spraying powder.

Simple and Easy to Operate—Without doubt this is the most simple and easy operating duster of its kind on the market. Light in weight, well balanced and supported over shoulder by heavy web strap. Made of very few parts and there is nothing to get out of order. Dial indicator with graduating figures makes possible quick and accurate adjustment for regulating flow of powder from hopper. It is possible for operator to set the indicator for any definite amount of dust desired. This eliminates guess work in controlling density of the dust cloud. Distributes the dust uniformly. The powerful air blast produced by the fan breaks up the powder into a fine dust cloud, instantly covering all parts of the plant. The agitator and feeding mechanism are made strong enough to break up all hard lumps of powder without injury to any parts of the Duster. Comes complete with attachments for dusting one or two rows. Elbows, pipes and wide spreading nozzles can be adjusted to direct dust cloud in many directions. **Price, \$10.00.**



Hudson Misty Sprayer

The Hudson Misty is a universal favorite for use about the house, yard, back-yard garden, poultry house, etc. Note its sturdy appearance and construction, which combines strength, simplicity and neatness. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is firmly soldered. **Misty Tin, 50c each.**

No. 36 Sunshine



The Sunshine Wheelbarrow Sprayer was designed particularly for the florist or nurseryman. Its short, compact construction permits its use in narrow greenhouse rows, and in close quarters. It is also adapted for spraying small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, berry bushes, etc. A very convenient and efficient rig for white-washing and disinfecting poultry houses, dairy barns, hog pens, spraying stock dips and poultry remedies, treating ornamental shrubbery, flowers, lawns, etc. Its high pressure and easy portability adapt it for work of all kinds. Its two wheeled construction enables it to be used on hill sides and uneven ground without danger of tipping.

PUMP: Our No. 126 Moro lever operated pump which attaches to tank with two bolts. Easily removed for cleaning or inspection. Fitted with dasher type agitator, and bronze ball valves accessible without dismantling pump.

TANK: Heavy copper-bearing galvanized steel sheet, capacity 12½ gallons. Reinforced by heavy steel wire rolled into edge at top, and beading through body. Malleable lugs attach it to frame.

FRAME: Heavy channel steel with channel iron cross braces. Handles have shaped grips for comfort in handling.

WHEELS: 16 inches diameter, 1¼ inch tire. Light, strong and sturdy.

DISCHARGE EQUIPMENT: 5 feet of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 5-ply spray hose, two foot extension rod, and Ideal angle spray nozzle. Shipping weight, securely crated, 42 pounds.

No. 36—Sunshine. \$15.00

Auto Spray No. 9

It is useful and practical for every variety of spraying, such as for trees, shrubbery, vines, disinfectants and small white-washing jobs. Tank is made of heavy brass or galvanized iron. Tank is made of the strongest construction possible and the troublesome safety valve not necessary. Capacity three gallons. The pump is two inches in diameter and of heavy, seamless brass. Can be easily removed. Absolutely airtight. Two or three pumpings will empty the tank under high pressure. The pump plunger can be removed and reinserted by simply drawing the leather cup into a sleeve. There is no wrinkling or disarranging the cup while inserting into the cylinder. Each machine fitted with 2 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid steam cap and either stop-cock or automatic shut-off as ordered.

The automatic shut-off is a great labor and solution saver and draws a cleaning wire through the nozzle at each operation.

The Auto Spray has more special and desirable features than any other pump and at the same time is of the best possible construction.

Auto Spray No. 9B—Brass Tank with Auto Pop. Price. \$9.00

Auto Spray No. 9D—Galvanized Tank with Auto Pop. Price. 6.50

Brass Elbow, 35c each.

2-ft. Brass Extension Rod, 75c each.

Standard for 20 years—500,000 in use.

The Favorite with Florists.

Diameter, 7 inches; Height, 2 feet; Capacity, 3 gallons; Weight, empty, 9 lbs.; Weight, loaded, 36 lbs.; Weight, shipping, 11 lbs.

Auto Spray No. 5



This pump is the ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes and any field crops, and for handling whitewash and disinfectants.

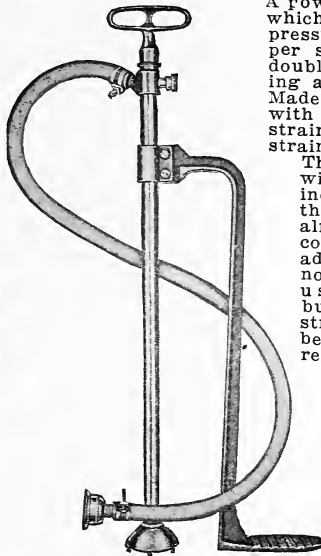
It is made entirely of brass, doing away with all danger of corrosion. The pump is double acting. This feature makes the spray continuous. The pump cylinder is small in diameter and for that reason the operator can generate a high pressure with little labor. In an actual test this pump generated a pressure of 180 pounds per square inch, with ordinary effort. To take the pump completely apart it is only necessary to unscrew the packing gland. The plunger complete can then be pulled out of the pump cylinder. The nozzles were designed especially for use with this pump. With these nozzles the operator is able to get any variety of spray; or for a long distance for trees; and a fine spray for all work near at hand, such as garden truck, bushes and potatoes. This nozzle will also handle whitewash.

The Auto-Spray No. 5 excels all other pumps in durability and simplicity. Because it is double

acting it will do the same spraying that other pumps will do, with half the labor.

Pump, \$5.00. Complete with Knapsack, \$8.00.

Auto Spray No. 6



A powerful bucket pump which easily generates a pressure of 200 pounds per square inch. It is double acting, producing a continuous spray. Made of brass, equipped with a brass suction strainer as well as a strainer in the nozzle.

The pump is equipped with a foot rest 16 inches high, enabling the operator to use almost any bucket or container. This is an advantage, as it does not necessitate the use of a special bucket. So constructed that it may be taken apart and reassembled without the use of tools of any kind. The Auto Spray No. 6 is regularly equipped with four nozzles of special design for variety spraying. The same is furnished with the Auto Spray No. 5.

Uses—For spraying field crops, shrubs, vines, poultry houses, for removing wall paper, disinfecting, white-washing, creosoting shingles, applying floor oils and for general purposes.

Auto Spray No. 6, complete \$4.50.

Hudson Crescent Sprayer—Glass



The Hudson Crescent sprayer is a popular number with many people because of its sanitary features. Any quart size Mason Jar may be used, so that a change can easily be made from one solution to another by simply changing jars. There is no need to clean out the tank, simply cover and set away until again wanted. It is a strong, practical sprayer. Double discharge tubes throw a wide fan-shaped spray.

PUMP—Heavy tin, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, 15 inches long. Fitted with Hudson plunger leather and heavy rod.

TANK—Quart Glass Jar. Furnished with gasket to prevent leakage; secured to pump by beaded metal ring encircling both members.

Each, \$1.00.

Plant Protectors

Germão



Hotkaps

New Method of Plant Protection

A MONEY-MAKER—matures crops earlier; shields plants from front, wind and rain; protects them from insects; miniature "hot-houses." An amazing invention—crop INSURANCE. A revolutionary device that saves farmers much in time, labor and money.

See page 54 for prices and more complete description.

DUSTALL FOR INSECT PESTS

A Preparation for the Control of Those Pests Which Commonly Infest Cultivated Plants

DUSTALL is more finely pulverized, more adhesive and the most effective powder spray.

DUSTALL is a dry contact insecticide, the principal ingredient of which is nicotine, a powerful and volatile substance. DUSTALL is made in several different formulae and strengths, and each is recommended for its own specific type of pest. Some insects are controlled with weaker mixtures, while others take a large amount of poison to kill them, so that use of the proper formula will insure best results.

DUSTALL should be applied when insects first appear and before they become numerous. The infestation should be checked before any damage has been done, and often a second or third application is necessary because they multiply rapidly under favorable conditions. DUSTALL is most active when temperature is high and most effective when the air is still; hence, application should be made when it is warm and quiet. A light, evenly distributed application is most desirable.

Dustall No. 6

100-lb. Drum.	\$20.00
25-lb. Drum.	7.00
5-lb. Drum.	1.65

DUSTALL No. 6 Contains

6% Black Leaf "40" and will control aphids, corn aphids, lettuce aphids, pepper aphids, tomato aphids and certain other insects.

DUSTALL No. 8

8% Black Leaf "40" and will control cabbage aphids, cauliflower aphids, citrus aphids, citrus thrips, cantaloupe thrips, onion thrips, and certain other insects.

100-lb. Drum.	\$25.00
25-lb. Drum.	8.00
5-lb. Drum.	2.00

Dustall No. 10

100-lb. Drum.	\$26.25
25-lb. Drum.	8.50
5-lb. Drum.	2.50

DUSTALL No. 10 Contains

10% Black Leaf "40" and will control melon aphids, pea aphids, squash bugs, flea beetles, leaf hoppers, and certain other insects.

DUSTALL No. 26

6% Black Leaf "40" and 20% acid arsenate of lead, controls cabbage worm and aphids, cauliflower worm and aphids, tomato worm and aphids, celery worm and aphids, lettuce worm and aphids, and certain other insects.

100-lb. Drum.	\$26.00
25-lb. Drum.	8.00
5-lb. Drum.	2.00

HOTKAPS

Higher prices for your crop



... This Amazing New Method of Plant Protection gets you HIGHER prices for Larger and QUICKER Crops.

This invention consists of a wax paper cone that you place over each plant.

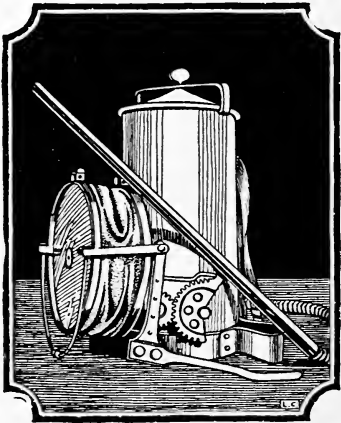
They are miniature hot-houses that protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting.

HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow **hardier and faster**. Thus you get a greater crop production to market **earlier for higher prices!** One man can "set" 3,000 HOTKAPS per day.

Prices: 1,000 lots, \$11.50; 5,000 lots, \$11.00; 10,000 lots, \$10.75; 250 trial package, including special type garden setter, \$4.00; standard Germaco HOTKAP setter, \$2.50.

If you need HOTKAPS for your backyard garden, note these prices; 50 with garden setter, \$1.50; 100 with garden setter, \$2.25; garden setter alone, 50c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY
DUST SPRAYER



Arrangement of knapsack contributes to ease and freedom of movement, and leaves both hands free. 600-cubic inch bellows gives the most powerful drive extant. Will easily reach high trees or cover wide areas. The bellows gives instant control of blast, throws the dust high or low, far or near, at operator's will. The feed is simple, can be regulated for a wide range, from a vapory dust to a dense cloud. Waste material will fall on ground between the machine and plant or tree. A perfect cloud of very fine dust. **\$20.00 Each.**

INSECTICIDES AND FUMIGATING MATERIALS

Insecticides and Fungicides marked (*) can be sent by Parcel Post at Purchasers' expense.
Consult your local Post Office for rate from Kansas City.
Sorts not marked can not be sent by mail.

Lemon Oil

KILL BUGS WITH LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE

—Soluble in water, no odor, no poison. It is just what you need, because it is death to plant pests, it will not injure the plant, it is not a poison, it is harmless to the user, it is safe and sure, it is economical. Once tried always used. It is not an experiment. Effective in destroying Lice, Scale, Mealy Bug, Spider, Thrip, Black and Green Fly, Mites, Ants, Aphids, Rust, Mildew, etc. Especially adapted for use in the greenhouse on Roses, Carnations, and Chrysanthemums, and for the washing of Ferns, Palms, and Rubber Plants. **Quart, \$1.10; gallon, \$3.25, not prepaid.**

Cyanogas Calcium Cyanide

G. Grade for Greenhouse Fumigation.

"**CYANOGAS**" **CALCIUM CYANIDE**—A new and valuable insecticide for the destruction of Aphids, White Fly, Soft Scale, Thrips, etc., in the greenhouse. Calcium Cyanide when exposed to the air gives off hydrocyanic acid gas for a long period of time, which makes it a safe and effective material for overnight fumigation. Leaves no disagreeable odor, discoloration or residue on plants. Easy to use and economical. **100 lb. drums, per lb., 30c; 25 lb. tins, per lb., 40c; 5 lb. tins, per lb., 60c; 1 lb. tins, per lb., 75c.** (Can not be sent by parcel post.)

Cyanogas Duster



RATS AND MICE—Pump dust in open hole with duster. Plug all holes from which dust is seen to emerge. Continue pumping until reasonably sure that the dust has permeated the rat runways. Remove duster nozzle and block hole. Treat next open hole in same manner. Continue until all holes have been plugged.

MOLES—Blow the dust in runways with a duster.

MOUND BUILDING OR HARVESTER ANTS—Locate main entrance and scrape away the soil. Blow in the dust with duster. If duster is not available, make 1 to 4 holes in the mound and insert a level tablespoonful in each.

"A" Grade Cyanogas is the most effective for the extermination of the above pests, as it is more finely ground and throws off the gas more quickly.

1 lb. can, 75c; 5 lb. can, \$3.00; 25-lb. can, \$10.00.

BLACK LEAF 40—There are many types of insects that cannot be controlled with a poison such as Paris green or arsenate of lead, but must be killed by what is known as "contact" insecticides. The most common insect of this type is the plant louse or aphid. There are many forms of lice attacking different fruits and vegetables and flowers. Black Leaf 40 is about 40 per cent Nicotine and will be found very effective in controlling all types of plant lice. It is very powerful and one gallon will make from eight hundred to one thousand gallons of spray. Recommended for outdoor uses and for house plants indoors.

PRICES—BLACK LEAF 40

- 1 oz. Makes 6 gallons spray.....\$0.35
- ½ lb. Makes 40 to 120 gallons spray.... 1.25
- 2 lb. Makes 160 to 500 gallons spray... 3.25
- 10 lb. Makes 800 to 2500 gallons spray.. 11.85

*Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder

Can be Mailed

Tobacco Powder impregnated with a high strength nicotine solution. Effective for fumigating in greenhouses to destroy Aphids, Thrips, etc. The following suggestions and illustrations are set forth on the labels: "Fill an ordinary 2½ inch flower pot heaping full of Nico-Fume Powder. Use one pile to each 5,000 to 7,000 cubic feet of air space, or three piles in a greenhouse 100 feet long by 20 feet wide. Place piles at equal distances apart to secure uniform distribution of fumes.

10-lb. cans, \$6.85; 5-lb. cans, \$3.75.

***NICO-FUME PAPER**—Sheets of paper treated with high-strength refined nicotine solution. Especially suitable for fumigation of flowers, to destroy aphids and thrips. Eight to ten sheets fumigate 16,000 cubic feet of space.

NICO-FUME LIQUID—A highly refined solution of free nicotine—exceptionally pure. Guaranteed 40% nicotine. Destroys aphids and thrips, etc.

PRICES

Nico-Fume—Liquid	Nico-Fume—Paper
¾-lb. Tin.....\$0.75	24 Sheets.....\$1.25
1-lb. Tin..... 2.00	144 Sheets..... 5.00
4-lb. Tin..... 6.25	288 Sheets..... 8.75
8-lb. Tin.....11.50	

HAMMOND'S THRIP JUICE—A contact insecticide for destroying sucking insects, such as Aphids or Plant Lice, Red Spider, Black Fly, Thrips, White Fly Soft Scale and Mealy Bugs. Can be used in either greenhouses, hotbeds and is very valuable for outside work. To be diluted with water to the extent of one portion of Thrip Juice to 40 parts of water.

Price, pt., 85c; qt., \$1.25; gal., \$3.75.

*Hammond's Slug Shot

FOR SLUGS ON ROSES—Slug Shot is a sure killer. Apply with dust sprayer after a dew or rain, on both under and upper side of leaf.

Price per 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Cartons with perforated tops, 1 lb. Slug Shot in each, 25c; postage extra.

***SULPHUR**—For making Lime-Sulphur Spray, for mildew and plant mites. **By mail prepaid, 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.75.**

*Fish Oil Soap

Useful in the Greenhouse for washing Palms, Rubber Plants, etc., infested with scale. A very dependable wash for trees, where the bark is infested with insects.

Price, 1 lb., 40c; 2½ lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.25, not prepaid.

Volck

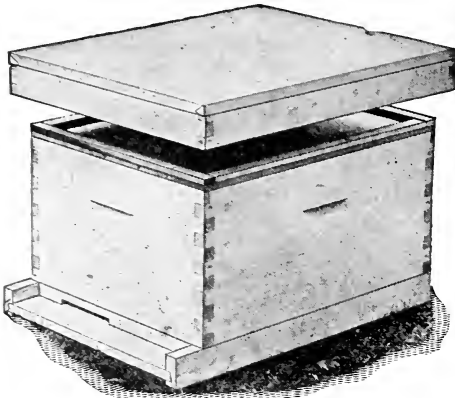
A spray for garden and nursery pests. Kill the bugs—not the plants

VOLCK is one of the most powerful insecticides known. To the grower of plants, however, the fact that it is also one of the safest, is of equal importance. Strength and safety make VOLCK the perfect insecticide for the grower of plants. Among the many pests growers have to contend with are red spiders, mites, aphids (green fly) thrips, mealy bugs, scales, white flies, caterpillars, leaf rollers. Most every grower has experienced difficulty in the control of one or more of these pests. All of them are safely and effectively controlled with VOLCK. Not only does VOLCK kill the insects but it also acts as a repellent, keeping the plants free from reinfestation of the pests for a considerable time after spraying.

Prices: ½ pt., 55c; 1 pt., 80c; 1 qt., \$1.10; 1 gal., \$3.00; 5 gal., \$12.00. Write for free booklet.

Ask for Prices—Arsenate Lead, Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture, Lime Sulphur Solution, Lime Sulphur Dry.

Standard the World Over



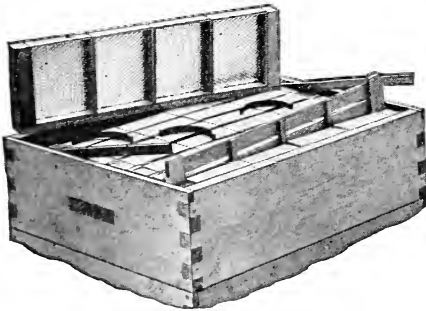
One-story Standard Hive with Metal Cover

Every year sees this hive (16¼x20 inches outside measurements) strengthen its hold as the standard-sized hive of the world. Light weight and plenty of room to handle ten Hoffman frames make it the favorite with both small and large honey producers everywhere. So we strongly recommend the ten-frame size. The fact that the Standard hive is used by the great majority of beekeepers also gives it the very important advantage of having a high resale value in case the beekeeper ever wishes to sell any of his hives or any part of the standard equipment used with this hive. Home-made equipment has little or no resale value.

EIGHT-FRAME—One-story Standard Hive as described above, knocked down without foundation, weight 29 lbs., each, \$3.35.

TEN-FRAME—One-story Standard Hive as described above, knocked down without foundation, weight 33 lbs., each \$3.60.

Beeway Section Super



4¼x4¼x1½ Beeway Section Super

This comb honey super takes the 4¼x4¼x1½ inch beeway sections. The majority of the comb honey produced in this country is produced in this style section super. The super is 4½ inches deep and may be used on either the standard or double-walled hive. This super may be used for the production of extracted honey by replacing the regular equipment with ten half-depth frames 4½ inches deep.

EIGHT-FRAME—Furnished without sections or foundation. Knocked down:
Weight each, 8 lbs.; price each.....\$1.10
Weight per 5, 35 lbs.; price per 5..... 4.45

TEN-FRAME—Furnished without sections or foundation. Knocked down:
Weight each, 8 lbs.; price each.....\$1.20
Weight per 5, 42 lbs.; price per 5..... 4.80

The ABC and XYZ of Bee Culture
A Great Bee Book

A. I. Root was the original author of this book, then called "The A B C of Bee Culture." The first edition appeared nearly 50 years ago. E. R. Root, for 35 years editor of Gleanings in Bee Culture, has expanded the original "A B C of Bee Culture" into the present volume. He has done this solely to keep abreast of the bee-keeping times.

Fabrikoid cover, 7x10 inches.....\$3.00

Porter Bee Escape

This is very important, for with flexible springs on both sides of the bees they are not likely to get caught as they pass through. The Porter bee-escape, because of this construction, will free the supers of bees faster than any other escape made. The bee-escape, while a small device, is one of the greatest labor-savers in the whole apiary, and makes possible taking off the honey without receiving a sting. Porter double escape without board, shipping weight 1 oz., each 18c.

Bee Veils



A veil to cover the face and protect it from stings for the amateur beekeeper is a necessity, and very convenient for the professional. The cotton tulle veil with silk face, fits any hat. All Cotton, each.....\$1.00
Cotton with Silk Face, each..... 1.25

MUTH IDEAL VEIL—This is another veil which is made of the best quality of light weight wire and cambric. Fits nicely on either a straw or derby hat. The designer and maker of this style says there is no possible chance for a bee to crawl in, nor can the wind blow the wire against the face. The view is perfect and wire allows the air to penetrate. Each, \$1.40.

Bee Gloves

Our bee gloves are furnished in two styles, heavy drill and buckskin, both styles being furnished with long sleeves of drill.

The drill gloves are made from a particularly close woven material, strongly stitched and afford a protection which reduces to a minimum the danger of severe stings.

The buckskin glove is practically sting proof, will stand hard usage, and will last for years. They are exceptionally well made and we highly recommend them.

Drill Bee Gloves.....\$0.95
Buckskin Bee Gloves..... 2.75



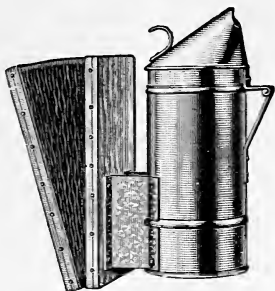
Roof Foundation-
Fastener

This is a very rapid tool and gives excellent results. Shown at the left.

Root fastener with lamp,
wt. 8 oz.....\$0.60

Root fastener without
lamp, 2 oz..... 20

Bee Smokers

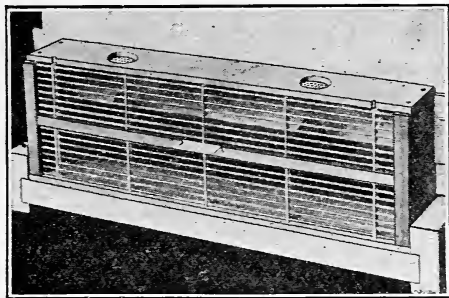


Everyone keeping bees, should it be but one colony, needs a bee smoker. A little smoke puffed in at the entrance of a hive before opening it causes the bees to fill themselves with honey, and with their honey sacs well filled they become docile and their hive can be opened without any material risk of the manipulator being stung. However, it may be well for the timid to wear a veil.

PRICE LIST OF BEE SMOKERS

	Size of fire-box	Wt. bx'd.	Each
Big Jumbo tin smoker ...	4 x 10 in.	3 lbs.	\$1.75
Jumbo tin smoker	4 x 7 in.	3 lbs.	1.40
Jumbo copper smoker	4 x 7 in.	3 lbs.	2.25
Standard tin smoker	3 1/4 x 7 in.	2 lbs.	1.15
Standard copper smoker ...	3 1/4 x 7 in.	2 lbs.	1.80
Junior tin smoker	3 1/4 x 5 in.	2 lbs.	.90
Simplicity bee smoker ...	3 1/4 x 7 in.	2 lbs.	.80

Root Wire Queen and Drone Trap



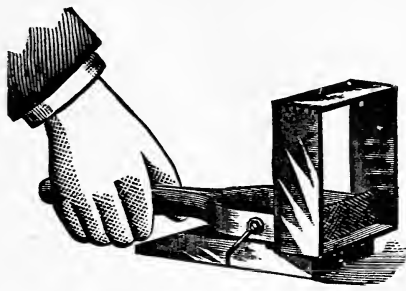
Root Wire Queen and Drone Trap

The queen and drone trap is intended primarily for the beekeeper that does not have the wings of all queens clipped and lets the bees swarm naturally. The trap should be placed on the hive just before swarming time. When the swarm comes out, the queen, being unable to get through the wire bars of the queen-excluder with the other bees, usually passes upward into the compartment above through the wire cones. The apiarist can then detach the trap, put another hive on the old stand, and place the trap with the queen in front of the new hive. Very shortly the swarm will return, and by drawing the slide shown, the queen will pass downward and into the hive with the swarm. Thus the hiving is done with very little labor.

The wire trap has another very important use, especially in queen-breeding yards. Placed over the entrance of a hive, it can be used to confine undesirable drones, and thus prevent them from mating with young queens flying from other hives. The workers can go in and out as usual, but the drones, being too large to get through, pass upward through the cone traps.

Each trap is furnished with two wire hooks which are screwed into the front of the hive. **70c each.**

Parker Foundation Fastener



This fastener is now made with the Easterday improvement, which is a reservoir in the lower block to contain honey or soft soap, into which the end of the paddle is dipped, to prevent the comb foundation from sticking to it when pressing the starters in the sections. This makes a first class and rapid foundation fastener. **Price, each, 40c; weight, 1 pound.**

Bee Escape Boards

8 or 10 Frame. 30c each; 5 for \$1.40.

No. 28 Tinned Wire

No. 28 Tinned Wire is the most suitable wire for frames. We keep it on spools as listed.

1/2-lb. spools, each 30c; 1-lb. spools, each 50c.

Honey Shipping Cases

In Flat
1 10

All necessary Corrugated Paper, Drip Paper and Nails, 24-lb., 2-in. glass. **\$0.60 \$5.50**

Spur Wire Imbedder —Each.....	.25
Super Springs —Each.	1c; per 100, .75
Drone and Queen Traps —Each.....	.70
Boardman Bee Feeder —Each.....	.20

Steel Hive-Tool

This tool has become very popular for use in scraping frames and prying them loose, as well as for separating supers, raising covers, etc., when they have been glued down by the bees. The scraping end, being bent, fits the palm of the hand when the other end is used as a pry. The material is tempered steel of good quality, enameled so as to be easily seen in the grass. In ordinary use the tool will neither bend nor break.

Hive-tool, 10-inch, shipping weight 6 oz.... **\$0.60**

Hive-tool, 8-inch, shipping weight 4 oz.... **.50**

Standard Supers

(Dovetailed)

Including section holders, section separators and super springs but not sections or foundation starter.

For 1 For 5

8-Frame (flat).	\$1.10	\$4.40
10-Frame (flat).	1.20	4.50

Bee Sections

WHITE POLISHED

Style 2—Beeway, open top and bottom. This style is sent when no other is specified.

Best Quality No. 1	Second Quality No. 2
100..... \$ 1.30	100..... \$ 1.20
250..... 3.15	250..... 2.95
500..... 6.25	500..... 5.75
1000..... 12.50	1000..... 11.50

Write for prices on large quantities or odd size sections.

SACCO

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

☐ *Makes Things Grow* ☐



100 Lb. Bag, \$5.00



50 Lb. Bag, \$3.00



25 Lb. Bag, \$1.75



10 Lb. Bag, 85c



5 Lb. Bag, 50c



1 Lb. Can, 25c

Sacco is the finest of fertilizers—a combined soil rectifier and growth producer for use on **LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, TREES, POTTED PLANTS** and **VEGETABLES**. It is a well-balanced preparation containing **ALL THE FEEDING ELEMENTS** essential to the perfect growth and development of all plants.

ONE Application Produces Amazing Results

A single SACCO application will make grass and vegetables grow vigorously and make flowers and shrubbery beautiful with bloom and foliage. It gives quick results, is easy to apply and, because only a small quantity is required, is very economical. The 85 cent size—10 lbs.—is sufficient to fertilize plot of lawn 20x25 feet. The \$1.75 size—25 lbs.—will cover plot 40x30 feet.

Recommended by Highest Authorities

SACCO is approved by horticulturists and thousands of satisfied users. On lawns of fine homes—on golf courses—in private gardens—in hot-houses—and in nurseries of progressive florists and commercial growers—SACCO has proved its unquestionable superiority.

Amount to Apply

For every 100 square feet use from 2 to 4 lbs. of SACCO for best results. Directions for applying are printed on each package.

SACCO Is Clean, Easy to Use and Is Without Offensive Odor!

✍ Write for special free booklets for the home owner, landscape architect, nurseryman, golf course and cemetery superintendents.

SEMESAN

The Premier Seed Disinfectants

SEMESAN JR. SEMESAN BEL

In all package sizes

Controls Diseases, Hastens Germination, Produces Sturdier Plants, Increases Crop Yields, Improves Quality

SEMESAN—This modern disinfectant can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination, produces sturdier plants, promotes earlier maturity and increases both the quantity and quality of crop yields.



Samples of Treated Carrots

These exceptionally choice and tender carrots were grown from Semesan-dusted seeds and commanded the top market price.

SEMESAN JR.—A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds against the ear, root and stalk rots. Under Government-conducted field tests, with *Diplodia* and *Gibberella* infected seeds, Semesan Jr. successfully prevented or controlled these diseases and at the same time increased the yields from 10 to over 40%.

SEMESAN BEL—Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or a white-wash-like water mixture, Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. In widely separated potato-growing sections it has caused quicker sprouting, earlier maturity and greater yields.

CONTROLS DAMPING-OFF

And many seed-borne diseases of grains, field crops, vegetables, forage crops, flowers and ornamentals. Use Semesan Jr. for corn and Semesan Bel for potatoes.

Semesan disinfectants make good seeds grow better—send for free booklets.

Prices for Du Pont Semesan

2 ozs.	\$ 0.50	25 lbs.	\$ 56.25
8 ozs.	1.60	50 lbs.	1.75
1 lb.	2.75	100 lbs.	220.00
5 lbs.	13.00	300 lbs.	645.00

Semesan Jr. and Semesan Bel

4 ozs.	\$ 0.50
1 lb.	1.75
5 lbs.	8.00
25 lbs.	31.25
100 lbs.	120.00

FERTILIZERS

For Lawn, Garden, Field and House Plants. A Necessity to All Growing Plants



Sheep Manure

FOR LAWN—It should be applied by sprinkling lightly over the grass, in the Spring and up to July 15th. It requires no raking in. The color is not conspicuous and there is no objectionable odor. This will nourish the grass, act as a mulch, and tend to prevent the lawn from burning in hot weather. Use 50 lbs. per 1000 square feet or 25 lbs. with 25 lbs. of bone meal. See note on bone meal.

FOR THE GARDEN—After the crop has been harvested in the Fall, the garden should be given a good coating of Sheep Manure. In the Spring put on another light coat and turn it under, or sow lightly in the rows.

FOR TRUCK GARDENS—Sheep Manure is a good fertilizer for the truck garden, producing better and earlier crops of onions, celery and other vegetables.

Price, 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 1000 lbs., \$20.00; 2000 lbs., \$35.00.

Nitrate of Soda

HOW TO USE NITRATE OF SODA

Remove the lumps before using and break them up, which can be done by pounding. Use as a top-dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre on the following vegetables, when plants are well established: **Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Celery, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Spinach, Onions.**

For **Asparagus**, a top-dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance. For **Strawberries**, a top-dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed.

For the **Home Garden**, apply as a solution one ounce to two gallons of water.

Price (subject to market changes), 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50; 500 lbs., \$25.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

LIME HYDRATED (For Lawns)—Used to neutralize the soil if sour or acid, especially where the top soil is a heavy clay. On the majority of lawns a 100-lb. sack will cover approximately 800 square feet. On lawns with a very heavy clay top soil 100 lbs. to every 600 square feet can be applied. The same conditions rule in treating the vegetable garden. Land thus limed retains its sweetness for a period of two to three years.

Price, put up in 50 lb. bags, \$1.25; 100 lbs. for \$2.15; 500 lbs. for \$10.00.

BLOOD (Dried)—Excellent for indoor culture of flowering plants, such as carnations, roses, etc. Its chief element is nitrogen. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

LAND PLASTER—Land Plaster has the property of combining with the potash in the soil and making it available as plant food. It should be mixed with all stable and barnyard manures, as it combines with the ammonia that might otherwise be lost, and "fixes" it in the form of sulphate of ammonia, in which form it is taken up by the plant as needed.

Bag of 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lb. lots at \$1.40 per 100.

FERTILIZERS—Continued

Highgrade Acid Phosphate

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS—Available Phosphoric acid 16.00 per cent.

Valuable for Winter Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Alfalfa, Field Beans, Field Peas and all crops needing available phosphoric acid. Should be sown broadcast at a rate not to exceed 500 lbs. to the acre. Acid phosphate added to stall manure is the most effective fertilizer known. While greater crops may be grown with large amounts of commercial fertilizers, the greatest economical returns and even yields come from phosphated manure. This new fertilizer is made by simply adding about 40 pounds of acid phosphate to a load of manure when it is removed from the stable or barn. **Bag, 125 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$32.00.**

Steamed Bone Meal

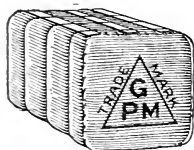
ANALYSIS—Ammonia, 5%; Phosphoric Acid (from bone), 22%.

LAWNS—For new lawns, use 500 lbs. of bone meal with a ton of sheep manure per acre. This should be plowed under or spaded in, several weeks before sowing the seed. Old lawns, top dress very early in Spring with sheep manure and bone meal mixture, at 2200 lbs. per acre or 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.

FIELD AND GARDEN CROPS— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ton broadcasted and harrowed in. This is especially desirable for use with sheep manure, which is rich in nitrogen.

ROSES AND FLOWERING PLANTS—One of the most useful forms from which to furnish both Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid in slowly available forms. A good mixture for both the field and prepared soils is four parts of ground bone and one of muriate of potash, applied at the rate of four pounds per square rod, and preferably worked into the soil previous to setting the plants; a second application may be made in the Fall at the same rate. For pot plants use one part bone meal to 50 of soil.

Prices: 100 lb. sacks, \$3.50; 500 lbs., \$15.00; 1000 lbs., \$29.00; per ton, \$57.00.



IMPORTED GRANULATED
PEAT MOSS
TORF MULL.



A Guarantee of Quality



Imported Granulated

PEAT MOSS

A Moisture Retaining Humus. An Important Aid in Saving Soil Fertility

Peat Moss Helps to Produce

That the rose-growers everywhere are convinced of the advisability of some sort of mulch over the beds in hot weather.

Our Granulated Peat Moss or Mull is especially selected for horticultural purposes. It is finely granulated, of little weight, and is entirely free from foreign matter. It is packed in compressed bales, burlaped on all sides, stiked and wire strapped. When loosened the contents will cover 240 sq. ft. 1 inch deep. It is not sold by weight, because the weight of the bale is dependent on its moisture content, which varies according to atmospheric conditions.

First: It keeps the soil moist and cool for the roots.

Second: It adds to the fertility of the soil by contributing of its humus content, nitrogen, and other soluble elements.

Third: It prevents the splashing of mud on the leaves and blooms by dashing rains.

Fourth: It keeps down the weeds.

Fifth: It makes a most attractive background against which the roses are displayed.

A few of the many purposes for which it is used:
Fertilizer Carrier

Mulching	Benches (Greenhouse)
Cold Frames	Golf Courses
Lawns	Packing
Improving Soil	Storing Bulbs
Propagating	Potting
Cuttings	Layering
Landscape Work	Seed Beds

Granulated Peat Moss is a reservoir for moisture. Laboratory tests show that it absorbs from seven to eight times its own weight. When mixed with the soil, it encourages the growth of the important, beneficial nitrate forming bacteria. Nitrate is the most expensive fertilizing element and one of the most necessary to vigorous growing plants. It is the element which plants absorb in greatest quantity, therefore, it is important that an ample supply be maintained in the soil to assure good crops of flowers, fruits or vegetables.

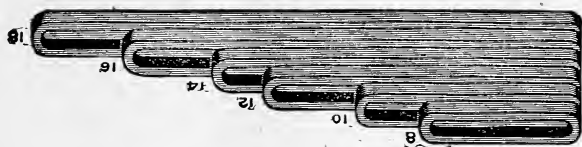
In absorbing moisture, as Peat Moss does, oxygen is drawn in the soil, which is needed by the plant roots and by the active bacteria. Without oxygen in the soil seeds will not germinate, showing how very important this element is.

The decomposition of Peat Moss in the soil aids in making available to the plant roots, other elements which they require and it adds that most important material, humus, which makes soils productive.

Soils rich in humus make the best use of chemical fertilizers. Where possible the best plan is to thoroughly mix fertilizers with GRANULATED PEAT MOSS, before applying to the land. When handled in this manner a humus fertilizer, free from weed seed is obtained. If Peat Moss and fertilizer are used separately, get the Peat Moss in the soil first. Ask for free booklet.

Single bale, 180 lbs., \$4.50. Prices on larger quantities.

FLORISTS' AND MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES



GARDEN TROWEL—Forged Steel—Made of one piece of steel; they are strong and stout. For market gardeners' use they are the very best trowels. Price, 5-inch, 65c; 7-inch, 75c.



Dibbers or Dibbles



All iron, hollow, light, of the proper size, shape and "hang" for transplanting celery, cabbage, tobacco, etc.; polished blade, japanned handle; length, 9 3/4 inches; each, 65c.

Asparagus Knives

These are forged from 1/4 round steel, well hardened and tempered to stand rough usage. Finished with blue enamel, front part of blade nicely polished. Used also as a weeder and dandelion digger. Aluminum weight. Each, 60c.

Japanese Plant Stakes

PAINTED GREEN

Size 1 1/2 feet, per thousand.....\$ 4.00
Size 2 feet, per thousand..... 5.50
Size 3 feet, per thousand..... 7.50
Size 4 feet, per thousand..... 9.50

Cane Stakes—5 to 6 feet, per thousand.... 12.00

HYACINTH STAKES—Pointed, heavy, hardwood sticks dyed green. 12 inch, 1,000, \$2.50; 18 inch, 1,000, \$3.50.

Labels—Pot and Tree

FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT ON 10,000 LOTS

POT LABELS	Plain	Painted
Wooden, 3/4-inch wide	Per 1000	Per 1000
4-inch.	\$1.40	\$ 1.50
5-inch.	1.85	2.10
6-inch.	2.10	2.50
10-inch.	6.50	7.50
12-inch.	8.75	10.00
Garden Stakes—Wooden, 3/4-inch wide	100	1,000
8-inch.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
10-inch.	1.50	12.00
12-inch.	2.00	15.00

Tree Labels—Wooden, 3 1/2 inches, notched and copper-wired, per 1,000, \$2.25.

TREE WRAPPERS—Made of wood; used for protecting young fruit trees; come 100 in a bundle. Per 100, \$1.15; per 1,000, \$10.00.

REDDICK MOLE TRAP—If you are bothered with moles you should purchase one of these traps. It is undoubtedly the best trap made and no mole can pass under it and live. Each, by express, \$1.25. Wt., 2 lbs.

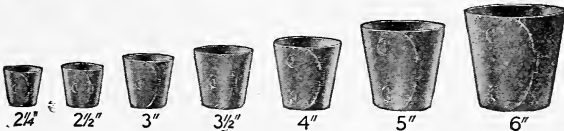
Rubber Bands

Cheaper and far more handy than twine for Asparagus. No. 8 about 7,000 in lb. Right size for Asparagus—1 lb., \$1.00; prepaid.

COTTON TWINE—4-ply, in balls, packed 5 lbs. in a package. For tying vegetables. Per 5-lb. pkg., each \$2.25.

JUTE TWINE—Used for tying grape vines. In 1/2-lb. balls, 20c each, 2 for 35c.

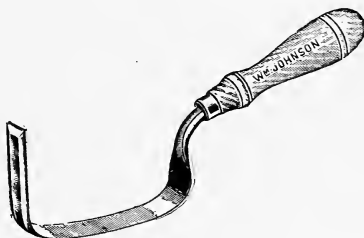
Bird's IMPROVED NEPONSET Flower Pots



These pots are nested and packed in cases of 1,000 each except 4, 5 and 6 inch sizes, which are put up in cases of 500 each. Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate.

	Doz.	100	1000	Packed for Shipment in Cases, Weight
2 1/4 inch...	\$0.10	\$0.65	\$ 5.00	1,000 Pots, 12 lbs.
2 1/2 inch...	.10	.75	5.75	1,000 Pots, 16 lbs.
3 inch...	.15	1.00	8.00	1,000 Pots, 24 lbs.
3 1/2 inch...	.20	1.25	11.00	1,000 Pots, 34 lbs.
4 inch...	.20	1.50	12.50	500 Pots, 23 lbs.
5 inch...	.35	2.25	20.00	500 Pots, 37 lbs.
6 inch...	.45	3.00	25.00	500 Pots, 51 lbs.

Hand Weeder



In general use. Blade solid steel, tempered, 7/8 inch wide and 1/8 inch thick, sharpened on all edges. Each, 40c.

Basket Making Material

RAFFIA—The inner skin of a palm found in Madagascar. Raffia is very strong and tough, but soft and flexible, which fact makes it the only practical article for weaving into fancy baskets, boxes and mats. In its natural color it is a light straw. The natural Raffia is also used for tying up plants in field or greenhouse. 1 lb., 40c.

Putty Bulb—Scolly's

A useful tool similar to the well-known Scollay Sprinkler, with a tube instead of spray for applying liquid putty in glazing greenhouses. Each, \$1.35.
(If by mail, weight under 1 lb.)

Scolly's Famous Florists' Sprinkler

None better for floral work. Beware of cheap imitations. Made of best quality of rubber and will out-wear any other sprinkler in the markets. Large size, plain top, No. 1, 6-inch high, each, \$1.35.

FLORIST'S AND MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES—Continued

**Two Bull Dogs Whose Reputation
Has Been Built on Their
Staying Qualities**



BULL-DOG PAPER CLIP—The Florists' Reliable Clip—Grips from both sides—never becomes unfastened. Adds tone and security to package; does away with use of twine or pins. Saves its cost in time and labor many times over.

Packed in Boxes of 1,000, Postpaid.....75c
5,000 Not Prepaid, per 1,000.....70c



Bull Dog Cord

The highest peak of manufacturing development in moulded garden hose.

With the perfection of the lead-press method of manufacture, each hose is vulcanized in a separate casing or conduit moulded around the hose as it passes through the press.

The rubber used in making Bull Dog Cord hose is high-grade East Indian plantation product and in the compounding of both the tube and the wall especial attention has been given to make the hose flexible and long-lived as well as strong and capable of standing high bursting pressure.

Bull Dog Cord hose is individually wrapped in lengths of 25 feet or 50 feet or is sold in 250 and 500 foot lengths in bales. Made in two sizes, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for all household and general utilities, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch sometimes preferred by florists, golf courses and horticulturists in general.

We especially recommend Bull Dog Cord hose to the golf course and florist trade. Greens-keepers and hothouse people will appreciate Bull Dog Cord hose because it stands up and gives rugged service after most hose shows the severe strain of constant and rough wear.

$\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, per foot.....18c
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, per foot.....19c

25 ft. lengths, 1c per foot more.

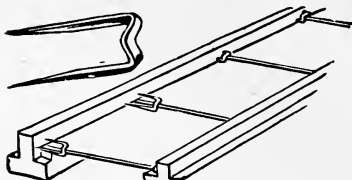
Packing Moss

For Plant Growers

SPAGNUM MOSS, put up in burlapped bales of about 22 lbs. each. Per bale, \$2.00.

HOSE MENDERS (Perfect Clincher)—Has brass tube with galvanized steel clamps. Comes in three sizes, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch at \$1.50 per doz.

**Peerless Glazing Points—
Galvanized**



ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED!

The Peerless Glazing Point is the only perfect Point known. The latest improvement is that both points are beveled on top and will hug close to glass when driven. Two sizes: No. 2, for medium double thick glass; No. 2½, for large double thick and skylight glass. Price per 1,000, 80c; postpaid, 85c; 5,000, \$3.50, postpaid.



GLAZING POINTS, Zinc City—These Points can be driven right or left on any size or thickness of glass. The offset head makes them easy to drive or extract, and absolutely prevents glass from slipping. Made from pure zinc. Put up in one-pound packages, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 1,300 to lb.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 1,200 to lb. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.



5140



5127



5981

Hot-House Thermometers

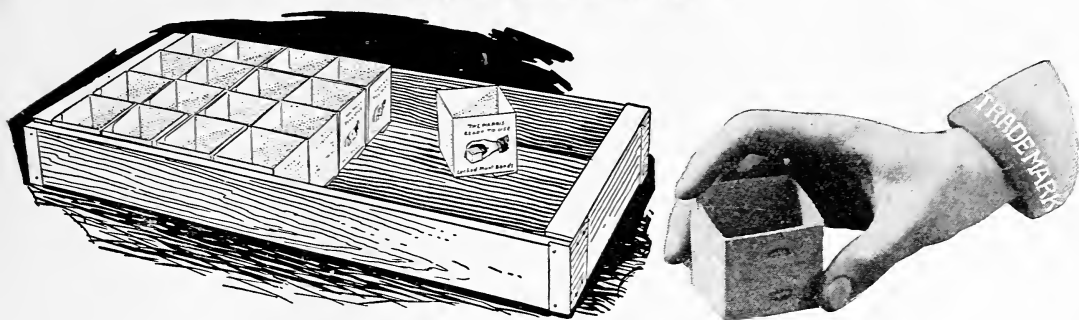
If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.
No. 5140—8 in., highly polished, wood back thermometer, with rounded edges, white filled graduations, nickel trimmings. Magnifying red mercury tubes graduated approximately minus 30 to 120° F. Each, \$0.75.

Taylor Utility Thermometer

No. 5127—Non-chipping white-enamel-on-steel frame; easy-reading black figures and graduations; approximate temperature range 20° to 60° below zero to 120° F. above; red-permacolor-filled magnifying glass tube; lugs at top and bottom of case for fastening to the wall or window casing; rosette bulb guard; each in a lithographed box. Each, \$1.00.

No. 5981—16 in. Soil Thermometer, hard wood frame, oxidized brass scale, mercurial filled tubes, graduated approximately 20° to 180° F., with improved mercury filled, strong metal turned point, making good contact with soil and thermometer bulb, standard quality. Each, \$2.50.

THE HARRIS READY-TO-USE LOCKED PLANT BANDS



PAPER PLANT BANDS. Each Case Weighs 47 lbs.

A square band has twice the root room of the old style round pot, giving a better chance for the plants to develop, still occupying less room in your frames. The ready-to-use feature of "Harris Plant Bands" has made them a decided success. The simplest way to handle plants for transplanting is to put them in plant bands or pots when very small. You get a fine strong plant that will mature ahead of those not so treated by several days or even weeks. Have the earliest vegetables by using these bands. The bands have no bottom. Set bands in a flat or shallow box, fill with good soil. Set one plant in each and you will be more than pleased.

No.	Size	Depth	Number in Case	One Case	Less Than Case Lots per 1000	Pkg. 250 Prepaid in U. S. A.
1½B.....	1½x1½	2½	6000	\$15.00	\$2.75	\$1.25
2B.....	2x2	2½	5000	13.00	2.90	1.50
3B.....	3x3	3	2500	10.00	4.25	1.75
4B.....	4x4	3	2000	9.50	5.00	2.25

All bands packed 250 to a carton. Less than case lots at the 1,000 rate. 500 or less at the prepaid package rate. We do not sell less than 250 of any size.

Poultry Litter



O.K. POULTRY LITTER places the birds "close to nature." Though confined in an artificial environment, the birds are provided with a near approach to natural conditions, where they can scratch, pick and wallow in a clean, sanitary bed closely resembling the floor of the forest. It means busy, healthy, hungry, singing—hens that lay, and, therefore, hens that pay.

How to Use O.K. Poultry Litter

Break up fine and loose. Spread on floor of the laying house three inches deep. Deeper if less than four square feet of floor space per bird is provided, or in houses with floors that drink or seep moisture from the ground. Feed scratch grain in the litter, to stimulate exercise.

Add enough fresh litter from time to time as the old litter gets thin, to keep it about three inches deep.

Replace with fresh litter only when the old litter shows signs of getting dirty, is worked to a powder, or an odor is noticed. While the straw litter may need to be replaced every four to six weeks, O.K. litter need not be changed more than once, or twice a year. Some poultrymen use O.K. Poultry Litter as a base litter under straw; it will absorb the moisture from the droppings, control odors, and prevent the straw litter from matting.

Spread a thin layer of O.K. Poultry Litter on the Dropping Boards. It makes them easy to clean and lessens the disagreeable odors that are familiar to the poultry houses. When the litter on the dropping boards becomes saturated, or an odor is noticed, renew with litter from

the scratch floor, replacing that removed with fresh litter.

Spread one-half inch on the floor of the Brooder house. It is a fine protection for young chicks.

O.K. Poultry Litter is ideal to use in coops, scratching pens, and other places where birds are kept confined.

A Few of the Many Reasons Why You Should Use O. K. Litter

- It is a labor saver.
- It prevents dampness.
- It is sanitary.
- It prevents the spread of disease.
- It absorbs offensive odors.
- It keeps the birds clean.
- It makes an ideal dust path.
- It keeps the house warmer in winter.
- It is cheapest in the long run.
- It does away with most of the unpleasant work of the poultrymen.
- It is easily handled.
- It provides a springy mat for the birds.
- It prevents fire.
- It makes a valuable fertilizer when discarded from the poultry house.
- It does not injure the birds if eaten.

Why O. K. Sanitary Poultry Litter is the Best Litter

O. K. Poultry Litter is selected from the highest grades of sphagnum moss peat. It is dug from the central beds of the peat deposit belt in Germany. After drying in the sun for 12 to 15 months, it is ground and graded over screens. The coarsest and loosest portions packed in burlap and slatted bales of about 190 lbs., at \$4.50 per bale. Write for free booklet.

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Order Sheet Andrews-Burri Seed Co.

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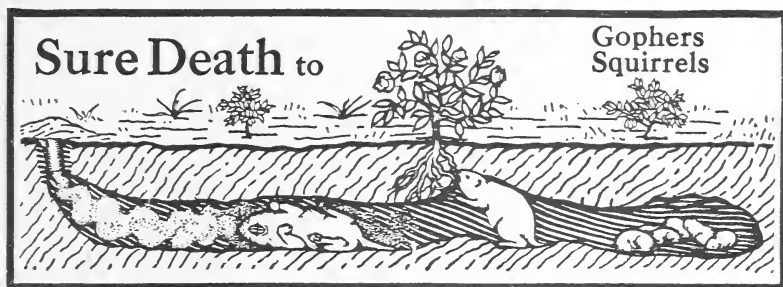
**GIVE BELOW NAMES OF FRIENDS YOU THINK MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN HAVING
OUR CATALOGUE, AND WE WILL SEND THEM A COPY.**

[illegible]

ADDITIONAL ORDER SHEETS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

"DEAD SURE" Rodent Destroyer

Save Your Lawn, Vegetable and Flower Garden



RODENT DESTROYER

Is a High Pressure Poison Gas Cartridge

POSITIVELY KILLS!

Gophers, Squirrels, Prairie Dogs, Moles, Rats, Weasels, Rabbits, Mice, Skunks, Foxes, Snakes, Wasps, or Anything That Burrows in the Ground.

Will Burn Under Water!

Only Poisonous When Burning!

One-tenth of one per cent of the Gas fatal to small animals, stopping the heart, also killing the vermin on them; fine for disinfecting and fumigating; is not an explosive, and contains no inert material; economic poison certificate No. 460, Department of Agriculture, State of California.

The caretaker of one very large golf links writes us: "We have used them mainly in mole tracks when the moles have worked on the greens, and find them most effective. We have had good success at certain times of the year with them for gophers. We cannot recommend them too highly."

Another writes us: "I wish to tell you of the success I have had with your Dead-Sure Rodent Destroyer. My place has been over-run with rats. I had used many things in attempting to get rid of them but without success. Then I tried your destroyer. Three minutes after putting the destroyer in the hole I dug up 13 dead rats. I also helped my neighbor by using the destroyer for him and he met with the same success. I cannot say too much in praise of these cartridges as a rodent destroyer."

DIRECTIONS: Quietly try if cartridge will go down burrow: take out; light, and replace as far down as convenient; plug burrow with dirt to keep in the Gas, and your pests are dead and buried. Hold away from the face when lighting; non-explosive.

Absolutely Harmless to All Plant Life.

1 Dozen in Package—65c Per Dozen Post Paid.

SNAROL

For Snails, Slugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, Sow Bugs

HOW TO USE IT

The application of Snarol Meal should be made late in the evening, after thoroughly wetting down the infested area. Then apply Snarol by covering the wetted area with the sprinkling of the meal on the ground, and under the plants and shrubs. Particular attention should be paid to plants close to buildings and fences. Use freely. Do not expect Snarol to do the work with a light sprinkling here and there.

The ground in the vicinity of an infested area usually contains many eggs, and it is, therefore, advisable to repeat the application in about two weeks. This will insure a more lasting control.

Water Does Not Affect It

Snarol is not soluble in water. Rain, dew, sprinkling or moisture applied in any manner does not weaken Snarol's efficiency in the least. That is guaranteed.

No Plant Is Harmed

Snarol does not harm anything it touches—grass, plants or shrubs. This is guaranteed.

Snarol is made to kill the pests that ruin lawns and garden produce, flowers and shrubs, in the quickest, most convenient, surest, most effective way, without any damage from itself.

1-lb. Package	\$ 0.50
3-lb. Package	1.00
15-lb. Bag	3.75
50-lb. Bag	10.00

(These prices are not prepaid. Snarol cannot be mailed.)

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER

The Best "All-Purpose" Variety

Early Fortune is the best long distance shipping cucumber. It is an ideal slicer. Unsurpassed as a pickle variety.

Retains its dark green color longer than any other strain of White Spine. The ends taper. Skin is smooth. Fruits are uniform and even shaped. The flesh is thick, seed cavity relatively small and the quality is excellent. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, producing an abundant crop. Average size is 8x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Ready for market in 60 days. We are convinced that Early Fortune has no superior for general use. (See page 15.)



Andrews-Burri Seed Co.

Retail Store and Office—503 Walnut St.
Wholesale House—209-11-13 East 5th St.

Kansas City, Mo.



Cut actual size